CMP-CB-73-7

CURRENT BACKGROUND

U.S. American Consulate General
Hong Kong

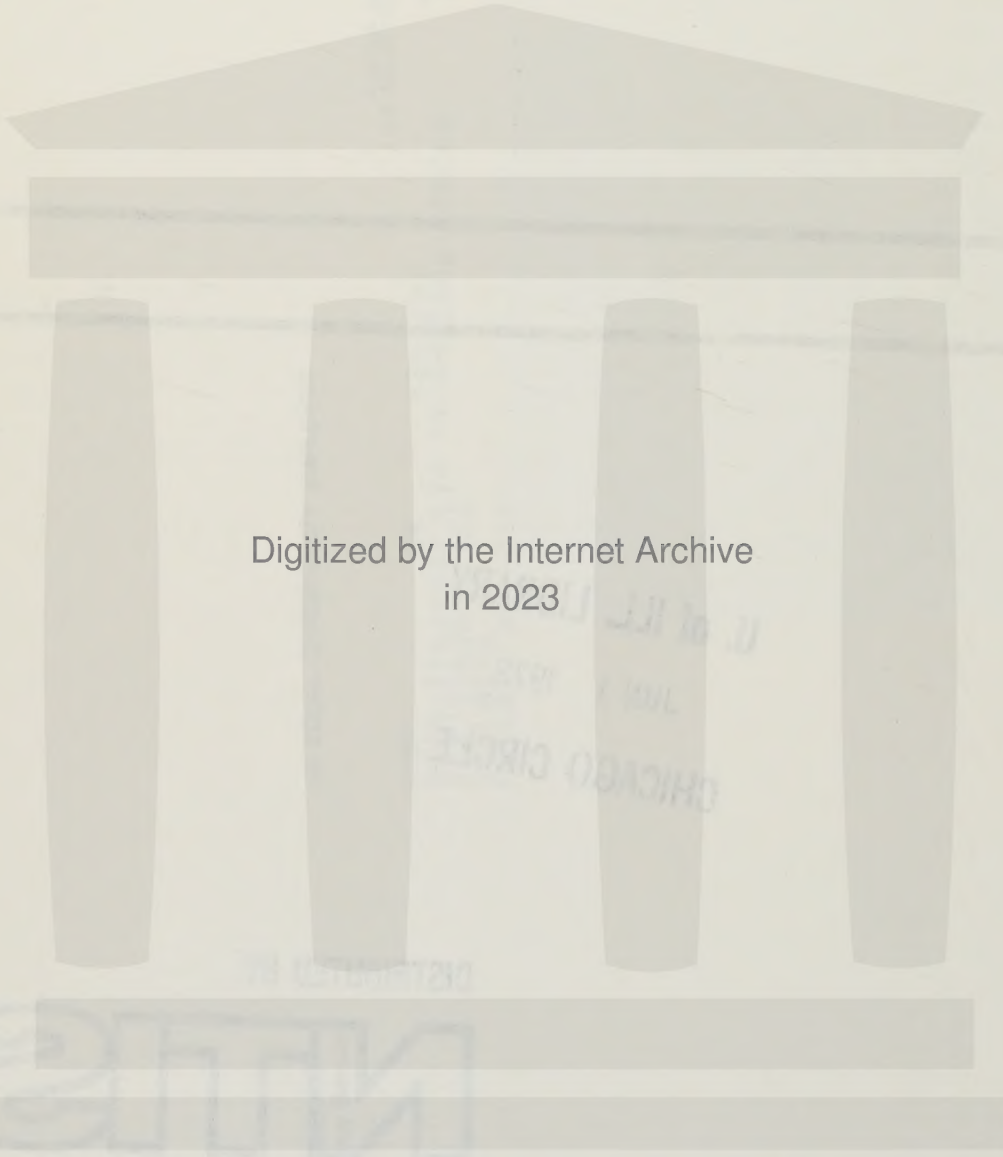
March 23, 1973

U. of ILL. LIBRARY
JUN 1 1973
CHICAGO CIRCLE

DISTRIBUTED BY:

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Va. 22151



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023

https://archive.org/details/current-background-us-consulate_1973-03-23_7

GMP-CB-73-7

Current Background

American Consulate General
Hong Kong, B.C.C.

No. 983
March 23, 1973

This edition is printed in the United States of America for dissemination in the Western Hemisphere, Europe, the Mediterranean, and the west coast of Africa from material produced by the American Consulate General, Hong Kong. All queries concerning this edition should be sent to:

National Technical Information
Service (152.12)
U.S. Department of Commerce
Springfield, Virginia 22151

Statements by Republic of South Vietnam on Indochina

May - December, 1972*

Reproduced by
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U S Department of Commerce
Springfield VA 22151

---

* For statements by RSVN from December 4, 1971 to May 10, 1972, see Current Background No. 958 (72-13).

Page

Statement of RSVN PRG on Nixon Administration's New War Escalation 1

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Sabotage of Paris Conference 4

RSVN Ambassador to China Holds Press Conference 5

Speech by Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang 7

SVNNFL Central Committee Issues Statement on US-Puppet New Crimes in South Vietnam 12

Communique of RSVN PRG Council 13

RSVN PRG Foreign Ministry Statement Condemns Intensified US Aggressive War against Vietnam 16

RSVN Foreign Ministry Statement Condemns Frenzied US Air Attacks on North Vietnam 18

Spokesman of RSVN PRG Delegation to Paris Conference Issues Statement on Nixon's Statements at Press Conference 19

RSVN Foreign Ministry Denounces US Extermination War 20

Minister Nguyen Thi Binh and Minister Xuan Thuy Speak at 150th Session of Paris Conference on Vietnam 21

Statement Issued by NFL Central Committee and RSVN PRG on Anniversary of Signing of Geneva Agreements 25

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Imperialists' Savage Attacks on Quang Tri City 27

RSVN Foreign Ministry's Statement on 10th Anniversary of 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos 29

RSVN Foreign Ministry Sternly Condemns US Bombing of Quang Tri Citadel 30

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Bombing in Quang Tri, Thua Thien 30

RSVN Foreign Ministry Denounces Barbarous US Bombardments against Quang Tri City 32

Republic of South Vietnam Foreign Ministry Spokesman Refutes US Imperialists' Fabrications 33

South Vietnam NFL and PRG Issue Appeal 34

Page

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Raids on Chinese Lifeboat 37

RSVNPRG's Statement on Ending of US Aggression and Restoration of Peace in Vietnam 38

Statement of RAVN Foreign Ministry on Concentrated US Bombardments of Quang Tri 44

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Severely Condemns US Imperialism's Bombing of Lao Liberated Zone 45

RSVN Foreign Ministry Protests against New Massacre of South Vietnamese Patriots 45

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Denounces US Bombing of Cambodia 46

US Bombing of South Vietnam Condemned 47

Xuan Thuy and Nguyen Thi Binh Speak at 164th Plenary Session of Paris Conference on Vietnam 48

Statement of Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Vietnam 51

NFL Central Committee Issues Appeal 55

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Denounces US at Paris Conference on Vietnam 59

RSVN Foreign Ministry Supports RGNUC Statement 61

Enlarged Joint Conference of SVNNFL Presidium and VNANDPF Executive Committee Held 62

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Condemns Intensified US Arms Delivery to Saigon Regime 66

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Speak at 166th Session of Paris Conference on Vietnam 67

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Condemns US Bombing in South Vietnam 69

RSVN PRG Foreign Ministry Condemns Massive US Military Delivery to Thieu Administration 71

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns Intensified US Aggressive War in Laos 73

PRG of RSVN Condemns US for Intensifying Aggressive War in Cambodia 74

Page

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Address 168th Paris Conference 75

RSVN Issues Statement on US-Thieu Murder of Patriots 77

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Demand Immediate US Signing of Approved Agreement 79

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Intensification of Extermination Bombardments 81

GPA Commentator's Article: "Which Path Will the US Choose?" 83

RSVN PRG Issues Statement on Nixon Administration's Delay in Signing Peace Agreement 86

Minister Nguyen Thi Binh Condemns US Imperialists' Inconsistency and War Escalation 91

PRG of RSVN Issues Statement 92

Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh's Speech 94

Comrade Nguyen Thi Binh's Speech 100

Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh's Speech 111

* * *

Statement of RSVN PRG on Nixon Administration's New War Escalation

(NCNA-English Hanoi, May 13, 1972)

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday sternly condemning the united states for its new war escalation, according to gpa. the statement reads in full as follows:

on may 8, 1972 u.s. president nixon brazenly announced military measures to step up the u.s. war of aggression against the democratic republic of viet nam by mining and sealing up all the d.r.v.n. harbors.

this is a crazy act of war escalation, fraught with danger, an arrogant and unprecedented act since world war two, and an insolent challenge to the whole of the progressive mankind.

the d.r.v.n. is an independent and sovereign country. there is absolutely no law, no morality which the u.s. government can invoke to justify its use of air and naval forces to mine and blockade the harbors of the d.r.v.n. and carry out bombings and shellings against her. the time of gun-boat policy of the colonial powers is definitely gone forever. that is why in asia, africa, europe, australia and latin america, the socialist countries, the peace- and justice-loving governments and people the world over, many awakened politicians and the american people with high indignation are demanding that the nixon administration immediately stop this act of brigandage.

the nixon administration arrogantly claimed that these are necessary measures to protect the lives of 60,000 american soldiers, stop the "invasion of north viet nam", defend the saigon administration. this is indeed utter fallacy and hypocrisy exclamation

the south vietnamese people, more than any body else know that in the past 18 years, the u.s. imperialists have systematically sabotaged the 1954 geneva agreements on viet nam, intervened more and more in south viet nam by every means, military, political, cultural and social, in an attempt to turn south viet nam into a military base and a neo-colony of the united states. faced with the danger of total collapse of the saigon administration -- stooge of the u.s. -- the u.s. imperialists have sent half a million g.i.s. to invade south viet nam. meanwhile, they used the u.s. air and naval forces to bomb and shell the democratic republic of viet nam. the u.s. and satellite troops have trampled upon the territory of south viet nam, u.s. bombs and shells have killed so many our compatriots in both north and south viet nam. the south vietnamese people who are taking up arms against the u.s. imperialists in south viet nam to safeguard their independence and freedom, solemnly denounce: the u.s. imperialists are the aggressors in south viet nam. they have invaded south viet nam, so the entire vietnamese people have the right to use every available weapons to resist this aggression. that is the inalienable right of self-defence of the vietnamese nation as well as any other nation in the world. the south vietnamese people have the right to call for

the assistance of their kith and kin in the north, of the friendly countries and the world people to defeat the u.s. aggressors. the south vietnamese people wish to express their sincere gratitude to the millions of their brothers, and friends in the five continents who have in the past and at present manifested their lofty desire to stand beside the vietnamese people in the fight against the u.s. aggression, for national salvation.

the south vietnamese people, more than any one else, know that in the past 18 years, the u.s. imperialists have wasted hundreds of billions of dollars and numerous lives of american youths to build up and maintain an extremely brutal administration camouflaged under the label of "independence" and "freedom" to serve as an instrument for the materialization of the u.s. aggressive policy and neo-colonialism in south viet nam. the courageous and arduous struggle waged by the south vietnamese people in nearly 20 years past is aimed at overthrowing that administration, stooge of the u.s., and to smash their coercive repressive machine comprising a million soldiers, "civil guards" and policemen together with a system of posts, prisons, "tiger cages" and concentration camps in south viet nam. the earnest aspiration and unshakable aim of the south vietnamese people is the formation of a national and democratic administration of national concord which provides for the entire people, all political parties and all religious organizations a chance to build an independent, peaceful, democratic, neutral and prosperous south viet nam and advance to the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

while persisting in their just fight, the south vietnamese people have advanced many solutions aimed at peacefully settling the south viet nam issue and restoring peace in viet nam, the latest being the 7-point peace initiative the two key points of which have been clarified. had the nixon administration seriously responded to those fair and reasonable proposals, u.s. servicemen including those captured would have been able to rejoin their families before december 31, 1971. however, as pointed out by public opinion in the united states, u.s. president nixon is concerned about the life of the saigon puppet regime more than the fate of u.s. servicemen. that is why he has rejected all the initiatives put forth by the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, sabotaged the work of the paris conference on viet nam, and is now choosing to step up the war of aggression to its highest level of intensity and brazenness. the nixon administration is dreaming of saving the "vietnamization of the war" policy and the saigon regime from total collapse, and creating a position of strength to force the vietnamese people to accept a settlement in accordance with its insolent conditions. let u.s. president nixon and company know that their adventurous policy cannot change the situation in south viet nam, but only drive the united states deeper in the war in viet nam and lengthen the list of dead, wounded and captured g.i.s. in viet nam.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam voices its total approval of the may 10, 1972 statement of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam.

the u.s. government must stop at once the mining and blockading of the sea ports in north viet nam and put an end to its bombardments and other war acts against the

democratic republic of viet nam. every person, inch of land, enterprise, cooperative and school in north viet nam is so dear to the south vietnamese people. if the u.s. imperialist aggressors strike the north once, the south vietnamese people will punish them ten times harder.

the u.s. government must end immediately its aggressive war in south viet nam, the "vietnamisation of the war" policy, negotiate seriously at the paris conference on viet nam, and positively respond to the p.r.g.'s seven-point solution of which the two key points have been elaborated.

implementing venerated president ho chi minh's sacred testament, responding to the appeal of the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of republic of south viet nam, the south vietnamese people from the mountains to the plains, from the countryside to the urban areas, together with their countrymen throughout the country, are determined to dash forward in the impetus of their victories, continously carry on their offensives and uprisings, and fight till the yanks quit and the puppets topple, for the independence and freedom of the fatherland and for the peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world. the south vietnamese people have enough determination and strength to persist in and step up their just resistance to final victory. in the spirit of the declaration of the summit conference of the indochinese peoples, the south vietnamese people, shoulder to shoulder with their cambodian and lao brothers will frustrate completely the "nixon doctrine" and regain the independence and freedom for each country. no brutal force, no insolent threat, no perfidious scheme of the u.s. imperialists can shake the iron will of the south vietnamese people.

the u.s. imperialist aggressors are being defeated on all fronts in south viet nam as well as in cambodia and laos. the policy of "vietnamisation of the war" and the "nixon doctrine" in indochina are seriously breaking down and will certainly be defeated completely.

with the strong support and assistance from the fraternal countries and friends the world over, the sacred resistance of the vietnamese people will surely achieve glorious victory.

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Sabotage of Paris Conference

(NCNA-English Hanoi, May 20, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement on may 19 energetically condemning the serious acts of sabotage committed by the united states against the paris conference on viet nam, according to gpa.

the full text of the statement reads:

the u.s. imperialists are frenziedly escalating the war of aggression in both zones of viet nam, intensifying their brutal bombardments against north viet nam, mining and blockading the ports of the democratic republic of viet nam. along with these criminal acts, the nixon administration backed by the british conservative government, is feverishly carrying out schemes aimed at sabotaging more seriously the paris conference on viet nam. they proposed for instance a so-called "asian peace conference" under the auspices of the united nations and the holding of a new geneva conference on indochina, etc.

the u.s. administration, since nixon came into office, has ceaselessly sabotaged the paris conference on viet nam and obstinately rejected all the fair and reasonable peace initiatives put forth by the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the r.s.v.n. in his may 8, 1972 statement, u.s. president nixon set arrogant conditions which are actually aimed at forcing the vietnamese people to give up their just struggle for independence and freedom.

the aggressive and colonialist stand, the frenzied acts of war escalation and the brazen sabotage of the paris conference by the nixon administration have borne out the fact that the united states is still nurturing the illusion of gaining a military victory in spite of the evident bankruptcy of its "vietnamization of the war" policy. the nixon administration's claim that it is seeking an end to the war through any form of conference is but a hoax.

it is known to everybody that the u.s. imperialists are the aggressors in viet nam. the vietnamese people had to take up arms to fight against u.s. aggression. in order to settle peacefully the viet nam problem, the united states must end its aggression, seriously negotiate with the legitimate representatives of the vietnamese people at the paris conference on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of viet nam. the viet nam issue does not fall within the competence of the united nations. every manoeuvre of the nixon administration to replace serious negotiations at the paris conference with intervention by the united nations under whatever form is aimed at serving the u.s. scheme of prolonging the war of aggression in viet nam and indochina, and at compelling the vietnamese people to accept a solution on u.s. terms.

the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government has always seriously negotiated at the paris conference to seek a correct settlement of the viet nam problem on the basis of respect for the vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the south vietnamese people's genuine right to self-determination. as long as the nixon administration refuses to put an end to its aggressive war, bring all u.s. troops back home and stop backing the nguyen van thieu puppet administration, the south vietnamese people, together with their countrymen across the country, are determined to persist in and step up their fight till total victory.

the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. sternly denounces and condemns all the u.s. schemes and acts aimed at sabotaging the paris conference on viet nam with a view to prolonging and intensifying the aggressive war in viet nam and indochina, resolutely demands that the united states end its aggression, stop the "vietnamization of the war" policy, put an end to the mining and blockading of the ports of the d.r.v.n., seriously negotiate at the paris conference on viet nam, and positively respond to the seven-point peace proposal of the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., the two key points of which were elaborated in the february 2, 1972 statement.

RSVN Ambassador to China Holds Press Conference

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 2, 1972)

nguyen van quang, ambassador to china of the republic of south viet nam, held a press conference in the embassy today on the occasion of the third anniversary of the founding of the provisional revolutionary government of the r.s.v.n. attending were chinese and foreign correspondents.

the ambassador said at the conference: the provisional revolutionary government of the r.s.v.n. is the legal and genuine government elected by the south viet nam congress of people's representatives. it truly embodies the will and aspirations of the 17 million people in south viet nam.

he said: since its founding, it has constantly developed the great and all-sided victories won by the south viet nam armed forces and people and is continuing to lead and mobilize our people to fight in close unity and proceed to achieve complete victory over the u.s. imperialist aggressors.

he said: under the firm and correct guidance of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n., the south viet nam armed forces and people have carried forward their tradition of struggle against foreign aggression and, advancing in the flush of their victories, are actively and continuously attacking the enemy on all battlefields, from the northern provinces of tri -- thien to the mekong river delta. they have scored increasingly tremendous successes on all fronts: military, political and diplomatic.

the ambassador described the brilliant victories gained on various battlefronts by the south viet nam armed forces and people in close coodination with the armed forces and people of laos and cambodia. he pointed out that these victories have dealt staggering blows to the "vietnamization" plan and the "nixon doctrine" of the u.s. imperialists.

speaking of the latest victories won by the south vietnamese people and armymen on various battlefields in the three strategic regions, the ambassador said: in little more than one month from march 30 to early may, almost half of the 13 puppet divisions were destroyed or seriously damaged; almost half of the enemy tanks and armoured venicles and one-fourth of his heavy artillery were destroyed or captured. the s.v.n. armed forces and people have seized thousands of tons of weapons and ammunition, hundreds of tanks and armoured venicles, a lot of artillery pieces and other means of war, and captured thousands of prisoners. the u.s. imperialists built large numbers of bunkers, used hundreds of tons of bombs and resorted to electronic techniques, but they could not save the puppet army.

ambassador nguyen van quang said: a new feature in the campaign is the serious demoralization of the main forces of the puppet army. many enemy regiments, armoured columns and tactical groupment units have surrendered, revolted or crossed over to the people. many of the militia and civil guard detachments advertised by the u.s. and puppets as solid infrastructure of their "pacification" policy, are disintegrating.

the ambassador strongly condemned the u.s. imperialists for flagrantly violating the airspace and territorial waters of the democratic republic of viet nam, using their naval and air forces to raid and assault the d.r.v.n., mining north viet nam sea ports, and stopping attending the paris conference on viet nam unilaterally and sine die.

he stressed: it is quite obvious that u.s. imperialism is suffering defeat. victory will certainly belong to us.

the only honourable way out for u.s. imperialism is to accept the seven-point proposal put forward by the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the elaboration on the two key problems in the proposal, the ambassador said.

he continued: the u.s. imperialists must not think that the vietnamese people are weak exclamation for the sake of justice we have displayed all our good will to solve the viet nam problem and the solution we put forward is quite logical and fair and enjoys the approval of everyone. should nixon stick adamantly to the colonialist and aggressive stand and prolong the war, we, the 17 million people of south viet nam together with the 20 million compatriots in north viet nam, united as one man, will further strengthen our solidarity with the fraternal armed forces and people of laos and cambodia and fight to the end. the south viet nam armed forces and people, who are resolutely carrying out the sacred will of the respected and beloved president ho chi minh and the april 15, 1972 appeal issued by the central committee of the n.f.l. and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n., will continue to engage in a firm fight till total victory, i.e. to liberate south viet nam, defend north viet nam and proceed to realize the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

ambassador nguyen van quang concluded: we convey our sincere thanks to the chinese communist party, the chinese government and the 700 million chinese people, our close comrades-in-arms who have given and is giving us big, precious and efficient help.

present at the press conference were:

hsiao teh, deputy director of the information department, and liang feng, deputy director of the department of asian affairs, of the chinese foreign ministry; and

djawoto, secretary general of the afro-asian journalists' association.

Speech by Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 6, 1972)

following is full text of the speech by ambassador nguyen van quang at the reception he gave here this evening, marking the third anniversary of the founding of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam:

respected premier chou en-lai,

respected vice-chairman yeh chien-ying,

respected comrade chang chun-chiao,

respected vice-premier li hsien-nien,

respected other leading comrades of the chinese party and government,

respected special envoy ieng sary and other distinguished cambodian guests,

respected ambassador ngo thuyen,

respected ambassadors, charges d'affaires and mesdames,

respected comrades and friends,

i have the pleasure of expressing my warm welcome and sincere thanks to premier chou en-lai, vice-chairman yeh chien-ying, comrade chang chun-chiao, vice-premier li hsien-nien and other leading comrades of the chinese party and government, to special envoy ieng sary and other distinguished cambodian guests, to all your excellencies ambassadors, charges d'affaires and mesdames, to all other foreign guests, comrades and friends for kindly attending our banquet offered on the occasion of the third anniversary of the founding of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam.

dear comrades and friends,

three years ago, the p.r.g. r.s.v.n. was given birth so as to respond to the eager needs of the revolution in south viet nam.

since then, assuming the historic mission entrusted by the people, the p.r.g. r.s.v.n. has shown manifestedly its role and capacity of a genuine and legal representative of the south viet nam people. it did not cease to display efforts to strengthen and develop the front of broad national unity, the revolutionary power and the liberated zone on every respect, to mobilize the entire s.v.n. armed forces and people in the three strategic areas, namely: the woody and hilly lands, the countryside and plains and the towns to stand up with determination to fight and to win total victory over the u.s. aggressors. it has perseveringly and skilfully displayed the full effectiveness and the aggregate might of the people's war, is continuing to boost up the initiative of offensive and repeated offensives on all operational fields. it endeavours to win over ever broader and stronger sympathy and support of world public opinion and peoples and step by step frustrates every counter-revolutionary strategy of the u.s. imperialists in viet nam. it gains repeatedly big and all-sided victories and so heightens continuously its international prestige.

at present the s.v.n. armed forces and people are keeping on striving to foil the u.s. "war vietnamization" policy and the "nixon doctrine". growing-up and maturing quickly through the resounding victories of spring outset 1968, and in co-ordination with the great exploits at the beginning of 1972 recorded by the lao armed forces and people at sam thong, long chen, plain of jars, ... and by those of cambodia on highway no. 6, at phnom penh and in the southeastern area of cambodia, the south viet nam armed forces and people are launching major drives on the enemies everywhere in south viet nam and are scoring shining fresh deeds of strategic meaning.

the drive to eliminate the aggressors and achieve deserving services and the movement of mass uprisings to wrest mastership are rising like a raging storm. specially, since march 30, 1972 so far, only within one month's time of attacks and uprisings, the south viet nam armed forces and people have put out of action 5 out of 13 divisions of the puppet main forces, damaged 3 other ones, and the remaining 5 have suffered more or less losses. the liberation forces have eliminated 100,000 enemies, captured 10,000 prisoners including senior and subaltern officers, seized and destroyed quantities of weapons and ammunition including tanks, armoured vehicles and artillery pieces. this time it is noteworthy to point out that whole puppet infantry regiments or multi-battalions of armoured vehicles including their staffs have surrendered, revolted or mutinied and crossed over to the liberation ranks. many units of militia, civil guards and most part of popular defence styled by the u.s.-puppet as the pillar of their infrastructure, have disintegrated by large patches or coordinated their actions with the mass uprisings to get rid of the grip and take mastership. the whole of quang tri province and many districts comprising their chief-towns and townships, lots of military subsectors and hundreds of villages have been liberated. the liberated zones with 2 millions people are linked with each other, they provide facilities for encircling and attacking the enemy's groups of positions, big towns and military bases. the fighting is now going on fiercely. the situation on the battlefields is everyday changing to our advantage.

this is a very heavy blow dealt to the vanity and bragging of the nixon administration about the so-called formula "(puppet) infantry plus u.s. fire and logistics", "successful war.vietnamization", "the viet nam war is decreasing to its end", "the viet nam problem is no longer a salient one for the u.s. general elections" ... our victories contribute also to smashing the foolish illusions of the nixon clique which used the maximum strength of u.s. air and naval forces to save the full bankruptcy of the "war vietnamization" strategy, the dislocation of the nguyen van thieu puppet regime, bringing about a modification in the relations of forces on the three indochinese battlefields.

dear comrades and friends,

the more the u.s. imperialists suffer heavy setbacks, the more stubborn and bellicose they become. to preserve the "war vietnamization" policy, this crumbling scheme of aggression against the three indochinese countries, the nixon administration has concentrated the most tremendous so far air and naval forces, promoted in south viet nam a genocidal, biocidal and ecocidal war to try to maintain in place the nguyen van thieu anti-popular and traitor puppet regime; they display efforts to bomb and strafe savagely populous areas, dams and dykes and many other sites of the democratic republic of viet nam, including hanoi capital and hai phong port. nixon has also arbitrarily ordered the mining and blockade of the ports of the d.r.v.n. to hinder any relations between the outside world and the d.r.v.n. and limit the aid shown by north viet nam to south viet nam. this constitutes a quite serious new aggressive step of escalation showing clearly the warmongering and bloody nature of the nixon administration. this action violates flagrantly the international law and defies insolently the socialist countries, the world peace- and justice-loving peoples, including the u.s. people. the north viet nam heroic armed forces and people have dealt deserving counter-blows to its adventurous war actions. only within one month's time they have downed more than 100 planes including ten b-52's, damaged or sunk 20 warships including their flag-ship.

the higher nixon climbs up the escalation, the more heavily he will fall. whatever may be his cruelty, stubbornness and perfidy, nixon cannot absolutely shake the iron determination of the vietnamese people who are resolved to fight until the "yanks quit and the quislings topple", to "liberate south viet nam, defend north viet nam and proceed towards the peaceful reunification of the country".

dear comrades and friends,

the victories recorded by the south viet nam people in the past three years were those of the correct and accurate anti-u.s. for national salvation line of the s.v.n. national front for liberation and the p.r.g. r.s.v.n., those of the might of unity, of determination to fight and to win of 37 million vietnamese people, those of the spirit "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom "taught by venerated president ho chi minh, and those of the unbreakable solidarity of the people of the three indochinese countries against u.s. aggression. we highly appreciate the sympathy, assistance and help shown by friends from all the continents to the just struggle of the vietnamese people and their strong condemnation of nixon's new step of escalation.

on this occasion, on benalf of the s.v.n. people, of the national liberation front and p.r.g. r.s.v.n., we manifest our sincere thanks to the brother peoples and governments of socialist countries, to the peace- and justice-loving peoples and governments in the world. we express our thanks to the u.s. people and political circles for striving to stop nixon's bloody nands and for supporting our just struggle. specially we address our thanks and admiration to the cambodian armed forces and people under the leadership of the united national front and the royal government of cambodia, headed by chief of state samdech norodom sihanouk, to the lao armed forces and people under the leadership of the patriotic front of laos presided over by prince souphanouvong who are establishing brilliant feats, and united in the struggle with the s.v.n. armed forces and people, they devotedly support and help our cause against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. the s.v.n. people stand invariably as a faithful member of the great family of the indochinese countries, in the common fight and common victory.

dear comrades and friends,

in their long fight against aggression, the vietnamese people in general and the svn people in particular enjoy always from the chinese c.p., government and 700 million brother people a strong support and a big, precious and effective aid. we find in them the feelings of brotherly neighbourhood, the sentiments between the rear and the front. recently facing the nixon administration's most serious war escalation, in its may 11, 1972 statement, the government of the people's republic of china has clearly pointed out: "... so long as u.s. imperialism does not stop its war of aggression against viet nam, and no matter what forms the war may assume, whether it is fought by the united states itself or by using its puppets and whether fought by ground forces or air and naval forces, we will resolutely support and assist the vietnamese people in their war of resistance to the end till final victory". this statement has most greatly stimulated our s.v.n. armed forces and people, who are determined to defeat the u.s. aggressors completely.

once again, i would like to express sincerely in the name of the south viet nam people, the n.f.l. and the prg rsvn our deep thanks for the invariable attitude of chairman mao, of the chinese c.p., government and brother people towards our just cause against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the s.v.n. people, while struggling, rejoice deeply and with enthusiasm over the big and all-sided results recorded by the brother chinese people in the country building and strengthening, we regard them as ours. we sincerely wish the heroic chinese people, under the leadership of the chinese c.p. headed by venerated chairman mao, many more brilliant victories in the fulfilment of the 4th five-year plan of building a powerful p.r.c., and more worthy contribution to the revolutionary cause of the world people.

dear comrades and friends,

the special war, the local war, the war vietnamization are all but u.s. aggressive war. the u.s. imperialists have suffered setbacks in the "special war", "the local war" and are met with great defeats on the three indocninese battlefields, but they remain still very stubborn, perfidious

and bellicose. they do not refrain yet from their aggressive designs against south viet nam. they are intensifying and recklessly carrying out the war escalation more higher than ever on both the two zones of viet nam. they try to wrest a military victory and unilaterally stop the paris conference sine die. they proceed to the bombing and strafing of north viet nam and to the blockade of the ports of the democratic republic of viet nam. they are insolently challenging the vietnamese and world people.

the vietnamese people doubtlessly do not fear. the south viet nam armed forces and people rejoice deeply over the victories recorded by their northern counterparts and are resolved to hold to their pledge: should the u.s. aggressors strike one at north viet nam, we would riposte heavily 5 or 10 times more. we are determined to overcome any difficulties and sacrifices to foil completely the "war vietnamization" and the "nixon doctrine".

the vietnamese people cherish earnestly peace, but it should be peace in genuine independence and freedom, and not peace in the nixon's way.

the honourable outcome for the u.s. imperialists is to accept our 7-point proposal, the 2 key points which have been elaborated further by the p.r.g. r.s.v.n. the u.s. imperialists should resume seriously the discussions at the paris conference, end the escalation of bombing and the blockade of the ports of north viet nam. besides, there is no other way. the january 25, 1972 eight points put forth by nixon are only a bluff.

nixon must not believe that the u.s. highest war escalation could stop the aid by north to south viet nam, and cut off the kith and kin feelings of the vietnamese people. imbued with president ho chi minh's teachings: "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom", "we would rather sacrifice everything than lose our country and be slaved", the south viet nam armed forces and people are carrying out the april 15, 1972 appeal published by the national front for liberation and the p.r.g. r.s.v.n., together with their counterparts of north viet nam. they develop to the utmost the revolutionary heroism, promote further the initiative of offensive and insurrection, strike hard, strike repeatedly until reaching their objective: to liberate the south, defend socialist north viet nam and proceed to the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

together with people of the whole country, the south viet nam people, faithful to the joint statement of the summit conference of the indochinese peoples, pledge themselves to stand side by side with the brother armed forces and people of laos and cambodia, to fight and expel the u.s. aggressors out of the indochinese peninsula, contributing to the defence of peace in asia and the world.

dear comrades and friends,

our struggle will be long, hard and fierce. but we are winning victory, the situation of the war is changing in our favour and more and more in our favour. the vietnamese people have an iron determination, an inextinguishable potential to persevere in a protracted war. justice stands on our side. the whole world is supporting us and condemning the u.s. aggressors.

viet nam is bound to win exclamation the people of the three indochinese countries are bound to win exclamation

the u.s. imperialists are bound to be defeated exclamation

once again we renew to our today's guests our thanks and propose you to raise a toast:

- to the everlasting friendship and militant solidarity between viet nam and china.
- to the perfect health and long life of chairman mao,
- to the health of acting chairman tung pi-wu,
- to the health of premier chou en-lai,
- to the health of vice-chairman yeh chien-ying,
- to the health of comrade chang chun-chiao,
- to the health of vice-premier li hsien-nien,
- to the health of other leading comrades of the chinese party and government,
- to the health of special envoy ieng sary and other distinguished cambodian guests,
- to the health of ambassador ngo thuyen,
- to the health of the excellencies ambassadors, charges d'affaires and mesdames, and
- to the health of all comrades and friends present exclamation

SVNNFL Central Committee Issues Statement on US-Puppet New Crimes in South Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jun. 9, 1972)

the south viet nam national front for liberation central committee issued a statement on june 7 strongly condemning u.s. imperialism and the nguyen van thieu clique for their forcible relocation of inhabitants in south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement said that recently, in face of their heavy setbacks on all battlefields and the danger of the total bankruptcy of their "vietnamization of the war" policy, the u.s.-puppets have massively stepped up the forcible relocation of the people in many places. they have resorted to violence to drive the people in many towns, provincial capitals and townships into concentration camps or to places around their military positions and defence lines to serve as shields in case of the people's liberation armed forces attacks. at present, they are making wanton arrest of people in urban centres as well as in the countryside whom they suspect of opposing their brutal policies and herded 500,000 so-called "refugees" into concentration camps in eastern nam bo and to some

islands off the south viet nam coast. meanwhile, their aircraft including b-52 strategic bombers carried out carpet bombings and heavy artillery from the u.s. 7th fleet shelled the mainland, ravaging a number of newly liberated provincial capitals and townships including quang tri, dong hoa, hoa ah, etc. these manoeuvres are aimed, on the one hand at terrorizing people into leaving their native places and on the other hand, preventing those being penned up in detention camps from returning to their liberated native villages and hamlets.

"the above-mentioned acts of the nixon-nguyen van thieu junta are genocidal crimes which infringe upon all fundamental liberties and the right to self-determination of the south vietnamese people. they do not prove their strength, on the contrary, clearly expose their cruel nature, isolation, embarrassment and inevitable failure," the statement said.

it added: "the n.l.f. central committee sternly denounces before public opinion at home and abroad the u.s.-puppets' forcible relocation and herding of the south vietnamese people into concentration camps and demands that they immediately put an end to all their fascist acts."

Communique of RSVN PRG Council

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jun. 13, 1972)

the council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam held a three-day meeting ending on june 8 under the chairmanship of president huynh tan phat, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., and released a communique on the meeting, according to g.p.a.

members of the p.r.g. advisory council attended the meeting.

the communique says, the p.r.g. council reviewed the whole situation in various fields since its session early this year, especially since the start of the offensives and uprisings across south viet nam, and outlined the new tasks aimed at stepping up the fight to record many and yet greater victories and completely defeat the u.s. "vietnamisation of the war" policy.

the communique says: "since the beginning of this year, the south viet nam armed forces and people, displaying dauntless courage and heroism and continuing the triumphant advance with firm resolve, have dealt thunderous blows at the enemy and scored unprecedented great victories on the south viet nam battlefield as a whole.

"on the military front, large numbers of enemy effectives were wiped out and disorganized, vast populated areas were liberated."

the communique says, the broad masses have enthusiastically set up and consolidated the revolutionary administration and built up the liberated areas, causing serious setbacks to the enemy "pacification" programme in the rural areas.

it points out that people of all strata in saigon and other cities have sternly condemned the u.s. war "vietnamisation" policy, demanded the withdrawal of all u.s. troops from south viet nam, the resignation of thieu and the formation of a government of national reconciliation and concord, and opposed nixon's war escalation against the north.

it goes on, "the council asserted that on the political and diplomatic front, the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s seven-point proposal, the two key points of which have been elaborated, has upheld the principle of independence and freedom while reflecting the policy of great national unity. it has vigorously encouraged our countrymen at home and abroad, and won the sympathy of broad sections of the middle strata including political parties and groups, functionaries and armymen of the saigon regime who desire independence, peace and national concord, thus driving the stubborn and warlike nguyen van thieu clique into unprecedented isolation and aggravating the dispute among the stooges of the u.s. our stand shining with justice and goodwill has enjoyed ever more active support and assistance from the fraternal socialist countries and the world people, including the progressive people in the united states."

it continues, "the p.r.g. council also took note of the victories recorded in the political field in furtherance of the ten-point policy regarding those families whose sons and brothers have been drafted into the puppet army as cannon-fodder for the u.s. aggressors and the saigon ruling circles.

"in appreciating those great and allsided victories, the p.r.g. council asserted that these are extremely heavy blows dealt at the 'war vietnamisation' policy of the nixon junta. they have speedily changed the balance of forces between us and the enemy, shaken the whole of the enemy defence and upset their battle array on the south viet nam battlefield. they have brought about a qualitative change of the political situation in favor of our people.

"the p.r.g. council pointed out that though the u.s. imperialists have sustained heavy setbacks, they still stubbornly cling to their criminal policies. they have taken their air war to a high level of intensity and genocide to support the saigon army, thus piling up their crimes against our people. the heavier setbacks they sustain, the more fascist they become. they have imposed the martial law to step up the repression of the patriotic and democratic forces. they have arrested and detained thousands of people, including many intellectuals, students, artists and newsmen... they are trying their hardest to carry out forcible conscription and migration of the people, scrape up manpower and wealth of the people for the war against the people and for realizing the odious scheme of using 'vietnamese to fight vietnamese'."

the communique says, "in order to redress their critical situation and shake our people's determination, the u.s. imperialists have recklessly and frenziedly bombed and shelled north viet nam including populated areas in haiphong and hanoi, and arrogantly mined the d.r.v.n. ports in defiance of the vehement condemnation of their aggressive war by public opinion in the united states and the world and regardless of the most elementary principles of international law.

"they are deliberately sabotaging the paris conference on viet nam and trotted out the so-called 'eight-point plan for peace' aimed essentially at maintaining the 'vietnamisation of the war' policy. they have spared no efforts to maintain their agent nguyen van thieu in power as an instrument to continue their aggressive war and materialize u.s. neo-colonialism in viet nam."

it says, the u.s. imperialists' frenzied acts were only desperate acts of a wild-beast in its death pangs. they only further exposed the u.s. setbacks in its "vietnamisation" policy. the more obdurate the u.s. imperialists were, the heavier failure they would sustain.

the communique says, "to realize the fundamental national rights and to perform their sacred tasks for the fatherland and their internationalist duties towards the two fraternal countries of laos and cambodia and the national liberation movements throughout the world, the vietnamese people are determined to strengthen their unity, persist in struggle, and give full play to revolutionary heroism. they will fight till the u.s. aggressors are forced to quit and the puppet administration is toppled, so as to materialize at any cost their unshakable objective of building an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral south viet nam and proceeding toward the peaceful reunification of the country. no barbarous and cunning acts of u.s. imperialism can divert us from our goals, and no frenzied and warlike acts can save the united states and its lackeys from their doom."

on the south vietnamese people's immediate tasks the communique exhorts them "to endeavor to bring into full play the leadership of the revolutionary administration at all levels in order to enhance the high tide of offensives and simultaneous uprisings in all battlefields and coordinate with the offensives in the diplomatic field to record greater victories." "they should at the same time intensively build and consolidate the liberated zone, actively develop the political and armed forces so as to vigorously change the balance of forces between us and the enemy, uphold the position of initiative of attacking the enemy in all spheres, completely defeat the u.s. imperialists' policy of 'vietnamisation of the war' and seize total victory," it adds.

it says that the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. council solemnly reiterates "its readiness to coordinate with all patriotic organizations and personalities regardless of political and religious differences, regardless of political records in the past, provided that they are ready to coordinate in chasing the u.s. aggressors away and overthrowing nguyen van thieu to win independence, peace, democracy and neutrality for south viet nam".

the council reiterates the consistent stand of the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government to uphold the seven-point proposal at the paris conference, the two key points of which have been elaborated, and holds that the provisional coalition government comprising three kinds of forces should be set up to organize a free election.

the communique says, "the south vietnamese people keep to their pledge to be resolved to wipe out the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys to avenge for their kith and kin in the north, to stand firmly at the forefront of the fatherland under whatever circumstances, completely defeat the u.s. aggressors, liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to reunification of the fatherland."

the p.r.g. council pledges itself to maintain firmly close militant solidarity with the peoples of the neighbouring laos and cambodia, and jointly resist the common enemy of the three indochinese peoples, till total victory.

the communique stresses, "the p.r.g. council calls on all the cadres, fighters, compatriots at home and abroad to avail themselves of fresh favourable opportunities to hold still higher the banner of 'determination to fight and win', defy hardship and sacrifices, strengthen unity and heighten vigilance, continue their triumphant advance, follow up their offensive in the military, political and diplomatic fields, be resolved to smash the war 'vietnamisation' plot, liberate the south, fight side by side with the fraternal armed forces and peoples of cambodia and laos to defeat the u.s. aggressors and their hirelings in the indochinese peninsula and seize complete victory."

RSVN PRG Foreign Ministry Statement Condemns Intensified US Aggressive War Against Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jun. 24, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement today scathingly condemning and denouncing u.s. imperialism for intensifying its aggressive war against both north and south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement says, "in south viet nam, the nixon administration is waging an all-out war against civilians, exterminating the ecology, massacring tens of thousands of people, mostly old men, women and children, and forcing our people to leave their homes and land. they dropped mines on the fields, canals and rivers and prevented the people from earning their living. everyday, hundreds of u.s. jet planes and b-52 strategic bombers together with big guns from the seventh fleet wantonly bombed and shelled many places, especially the newly liberated areas."

the statement continues: "to suppress all the opposition forces advocating peace and democracy in saigon, the nguyen van thieu puppet administration intensively carried out their 'nine new security measures' which, in fact, are fascist measures designed particularly to herd hundreds of thousands of people including intellectuals, students, buddhist believers and priests into concentration camps in eastern nam bo and a number of others to islands off the south viet nam coast.

"in regard to north viet nam, the u.s. imperialists have arrogantly unleashed again the war of destruction which they had committed themselves to unconditionally end in november 1968. nixon has frenziedly escalated the war by bombing many heavily populated areas including hanoi, the capital, and the haiphong port city, and mining and blockading all approaches from the sea to the democratic republic of viet nam. since mid-april, u.s. aircraft and warships have repeatedly struck many important portions of embankments along the major river systems, many water conservancy works, dykes and dams in north viet nam."

the statement points out, "all the criminal acts mentioned above together with the arrogant sabotaging acts of the u.s. at the paris conference on viet nam proves that nixon still continues to rush blindly along the path of prolonging and expanding the war of aggression in indochina. whatever measures nixon and company may resort to, they cannot reverse their criminal situation in south viet nam, but will only incur heavier setbacks.

"the south vietnamese people are in a strong and victorious position and have the necessary determination and strength to continue their fight and bring into total victory.

"their blood-sealed countrymen in the north with their experiences in the fight against the war of destruction of the u.s. imperialists in the past years have the necessary determination to overcome all difficulties and fulfil their sacred duties of the great rear towards the great frontline."

the statement declares, "the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. vehemently denounces the brutal acts of genocidal war of the nixon administration against the vietnamese people, and firmly demands that the u.s. stop its war of aggression in south viet nam, abandon its war 'vietnamisation' policy, put an end to the bombing and shelling, the mining and blockading of the ports and the airstrikes against dams, dykes and water conservancy works in north viet nam. the u.s. must return to the paris conference on viet nam and engage in serious talks, positively responding to the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s seven-point proposal, the two key points of which have been elaborated."

the statement concludes: the south vietnamese people together with their compatriots in the whole country, upholding the banner of determination to fight and to win, will overcome all hardships and sacrifices, and dash forward. they will fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal cambodian and lao peoples to defeat completely the "nixon doctrine" in the whole of indochina and win independence and freedom for each country.

RSVN Foreign Ministry Statement Condemns Frenzied US Air Attacks on North Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jun. 30, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday energetically condemning u.s. imperialism for frenziedly bombing and strafing the capital hanoi, haipnong and many other densely populated areas in north viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement says, "for three successive days ending june 27, the u.s. imperialists sent aircraft to brutally bombard the capital hanoi, the cities of haiphong and viet tri and many densely populated areas in north viet nam."

it continues, "the u.s. imperialists' extremely serious act of war escalation clearly proves that the nixon administration, in defiance of the strong condemnation from public opinion in the united states and the world, continues to embark frenziedly on criminal military adventures, trampling upon all international norms and laws, grossly infringing on the sovereignty and security of the democratic republic of viet nam and insolently challenging the entire vietnamese people and progressive mankind."

it says, "the south vietnamese people and the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government fully approve the correct stand of the d.r.v.n. foreign ministry as expounded in its june 26 statement sternly condemning the frenzied war acts of the nixon administration, and resolutely demand that the latter immediately put an end to all bombings and shelling and other war acts against the d.r.v.n.

"for the sacred cause of liberating the south and defending the north, the south vietnamese people and liberation armed forces are determined to dash forward to foil the 'vietnamization of the war' policy, duly punish the u.s. aggressors for all their criminal acts of war escalation against the northern part of our fatherland and, together with the entire vietnamese people, defeat any frantic war escalation moves of the nixon administration and bring the struggle to resist u.s. aggression and for national salvation to total victory."

Spokesman of RSVN PRG Delegation to Paris Conference Issues Statement on Nixon's Statements at Press Conference

(NCNA-English Paris, Jul. 5, 1972)

the spokesman of the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam to the paris conference on viet nam issued a statement on june 30 on president nixon's statements at his june 29 press conference. the statement reads in full as follows:

mr. nixon declared at his press conference yesterday that the u.s. will pursue its air and naval escalation in both south and north viet nam, its blockade of the d.r.v.n.'s coasts and its use of force to compel the south vietnamese people to accept the dictatorial and rotten regime of nguyen van thieu and the u.s. neo-colonialist domination, and to demand that the people of viet nam pay a price to u.s. aggression at the negotiating table. at the same time, mr. nixon revealed the plot of prolonged u.s. military occupation in south viet nam. this is the most obdurate and bellicose position on the part of the nixon administration, which the people of viet nam and world opinion have severely denounced and condemned.

heedless of irrefutable proofs, mr. nixon always strove to deny with impudence the unprecedented barbarous crimes committed by the u.s. aggressors against the vietnamese people, especially the bombing of dikes and hydraulic works of the democratic republic of viet nam, the extermination bombing of civilians of both south and north viet nam, including hanoi, haiphong.... mr. nixon also strove to slander and oppose the legitimate demands of the south vietnamese people, especially the formation of a three-segment government of national concord, and strove to hide from american public opinion the serious defeats of the u.s. policy of vietnamization of the war.

the delegation of the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. severely condemns the pursuit by the nixon administration of its policy of vietnamization and escalation of the war against the vietnamese people, and resolutely demands that the nixon administration put an immediate end to these criminal acts.

faced with the energetic and persevering demands of the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. and the d.r.v.n. government and the pressure of public opinion, mr. nixon had to declare that the u.s. agrees to return to the paris conference on viet nam on july 13, 1972. but he continues at the same time to repeat the most senseless allegations in a bid to justify his eventual acts of sabotage.

the delegation of the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. reaffirms once more its correct, just and reasonable stand expounded in its seven-point peace proposal of which the two key points had been elaborated. this is a correct and realistic basis for the settlement of the viet nam question, allowing the u.s. to get out with honour of its unjust, unpopular and immoral war of aggression. the u.s. government must return to the paris conference on viet nam with a serious attitude and reply positively to this peace

proposal. so long as the u.s. aggressors persist in their policy of "vietnamization" of the war, heaping crime upon crime against the vietnamese people, they will be condemned ever more severely by world public opinion, and the vietnamese people will certainly give them an energetic riposte and inflict on them still graver defeats.

paris, june 30, 1972

RSVN Foreign Ministry Denounces US Extermination War

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jul. 12, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday sternly condemning u.s. imperialism for intensifying its war of extermination in south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement says: "in the operation north of my chanh river aimed at saving their losing and weak position, the u.s. imperialists and their lackeys have since june 28, 1972 mustered hundreds of b.52 strategic bombers, hundreds of tactical planes and dozens of u.s. warships to brutally bomb and shell day and night many densely populated areas in quang tri and thua thien provinces. u.s. b.52s and tactical planes have dropped hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs while u.s. warships fired hundreds of thousands of artillery rounds on densely populated areas, market places and hamlets, destroying dwelling houses and orchards and killing many civilians."

it adds that more serious and savage still, the u.s. imperialists have used poison gas, phosphorous bombs and napalm bombs in their raids on densely populated areas in quang tri provincial capital and its surroundings, in dong ha district town, and many villages in cam lo, gio linh and hai lang districts. as a result, thousands of people were affected, of whom many old people, children and women died subsequently. many orchards and crop-fields were ravaged and a lot of domestic animals killed.

the statement continues:

"along with the intensive use of bombs and shells containing toxic chemicals to massacre our people, the u.s. imperialists have stopped at no barbarous crimes, even those the hitler fascist clique had not dared to perpetrate, to extricate themselves from their predicament. this is an extremely brutal violation of international law and a most serious offence against human morality.

"this brutal crime has fully exposed the cruel nature of the u.s. imperialists and laid bare the deceitful allegations of the nixon administration about 'peace' and 'good will'.

"the more brutal and perfidious the u.s. imperialists are, the heavier setbacks they will sustain and the stronger condemnation they will invite from the world people including the american people."

it notes, "the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam sternly denounces these savage acts of war of extermination and demands that the nixon administration put an end to its war of aggression in south viet nam, stop its "vietnamization of the war" policy, end its mining, blockade, bombing and shelling and other war acts against the democratic republic of viet nam, seriously negotiate at the paris conference and positively respond to the seven-point proposal of the p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam, the two key points of which have been elaborated."

it says, "the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen must bear full responsibility for the consequences arising from their criminal war acts.

"the south vietnamese people together with the armed forces and people throughout the country are determined to persist in and step up their fight against the u.s. imperialists, for national salvation, drive all the u.s. imperialists out of south viet nam, topple the puppet army and administration, and smash their "vietnamization of the war" policy so as to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to the reunification of the fatherland."

Minister Nguyen Thi Binh and Minister Xuan Thuy Speak at 150th Session of Paris Conference on Vietnam

(NCNA-English Peking, Jul. 14, 1972)

after being unilaterally postponed for more than two months by the united states, which did this to intensify its war of aggression in both parts of viet nam, the paris conference on viet nam was resumed yesterday morning at its 150th plenary session, according to vna.

foreign minister nguyen thi binh, head of the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, pointed out in her speech at the resumed session:

"just now, while the u.s. government is raving about the reduction of its effectives in south viet nam, american forces directly taking part in the viet nam war have actually been increased to close to 160,000 men not including the some 40,000 south korean mercenaries. the u.s. war of genocide in south viet nam is being stepped up as it has never been before, with the devastation of entire villages, townships and provincial capitals by u.s. explosives. most recently the u.s. has even unleased gas bombs and shells and phosphorous and napalm bombs on the capital and many other parts of quang tri province, causing the intoxication, mortal in many cases, of a great number of people. in the towns, the puppet

administration of nguyen van thieu is pushing the draft, plundering the people, persecuting and repressing any one who desires peace and independence, and arresting, torturing, liquidating or deporting tens of thousands of people including many catholic and buddhist believers, intellectuals and students.

"it should be pointed out that the u.s., for all its most ruthless military measures, has failed to improve its difficult situation on all the battlefields of south viet nam, u.s. and saigon military forces have taken heavy losses, the 'pacification' has been punched full of holes, the politico-economic crisis of the saigon regime has become more acute, and the inevitable bankruptcy of the 'vietnamization' programme has become even more manifest."

minister nguyen thi binh went on: "that the paris conference on viet nam has not yet obtained a negotiated solution is due to the fact that the u.s. government is still persisting in its obdurate stand. president nixon's '8-point proposal' of january 25, 1972 is but a plan to continue the 'vietnamization' of the war to impose the u.s. neo-colonialist rule on the south vietnamese people.

"our stand is that the south viet nam issue must be settled thoroughly and in a clear-cut manner. that is to say both the military and political problems must be solved simultaneously so that, on the basis of ensuring agreements, the parties will sign comprehensive agreements to put an end to the war and restore peace. this is the approach of the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., which accounts for our putting forth the 7-point solution, the two key points of which have already been clarified.

"we are very flexible in our formula to ensure the safe withdrawal from south viet nam of all the troops of the u.s. and other foreign countries allied to the u.s., as well as for a fair settlement of the political problem in south viet nam. however, a major stumbling-block to the settlement of these problems remains the u.s. government's failure to set a definite dateline for the complete withdrawal of its forces and its unwillingness to stop trying to force the present clique of war-mongers in saigon on the south vietnamese people.

"as we have made it clear again and again, the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., regarding the question of an administration for south viet nam, does not seek any monopoly. yet, we are resolutely opposed to the maintenance of the nguyen van thieu group which the u.s. has put in power to use as an instrument for its war and for the terrorization and repression of the people. so, a logical solution is the setting up in south viet nam of a broad three-segment national concord government to hold general free and democratic elections through which the people of south viet nam will choose their future political regime in conformity with their right to self-determination."

minister nguyen thi binh said in conclusion:

"in the search for a negotiated settlement our delegation has always shown an attitude of good-will and seriousness. what we want, and no more than that, is a solution which conforms with the fundamental national rights of the vietnamese people and with the right of self-determination of the people of south viet nam. if the u.s. makes in the same spirit new proposals we are ready to study them.

"it is clear that whether or not this conference can make headway depends on the attitude of the u.s. government,

on whether or not it will stop escalating the war and enter serious negotiations."

the next to speak was minister xuan thuy, head of the d.r.v.n. government delegation, who said: "the u.s., in the most recent period, has intensified and broadened the war, which has a distinct extermination character, in both zones of viet nam. in south viet nam, alongside the b-52 bombing to raze entire areas, it has even resorted to gas to exterminate all living creatures. regarding north viet nam, the u.s. has mined and blockade the ports, and resumed its bombardments. u.s. aircraft, b-52s included, have wantonly and repeatedly attacked cities including hanoi and haiphong, townships and populous areas in many provinces, killing or wounding thousands of civilians, destroying economic establishments and cultural institutions, without any regard for even hospitals, schools, factories, churches, or pagodas. what's more serious is that u.s. aircraft, in systematic attacks, have damaged dozens of vital dykes and many other hydraulic works with the sinister intention to bring floods on north viet nam in this season of rains and heavy swells. such is the fact, despite the u.s. authorities' denials. the whole world is indignantly condemning the utterly inhuman war escalation the u.s. is undertaking in viet nam, and, naturally, the vietnamese people in both parts of the country have countered the war-maniacs with the blows they amply deserve."

the minister said, "i must stress that the u.s. government, in october 1968, made the commitment to cease completely and unconditionally the bombardments and all other acts of war against the democratic republic of viet nam. it is the responsibility of the nixon administration now to honour this commitment by putting an immediate end to the mining of the ports and the bombardments in north viet nam. i must also stress that the civilized world does not tolerate barbarities, the nixon administration must cease all its extermination war acts."

minister xuan thuy, refuting certain allegations of nixon, said: "in his june 29 press conference, mr. nixon kept slandering us in a deliberate manner, alleging our trying to impose a communist government on south viet nam. why must the u.s. repeat this erroneous remark when public opinion has agreed that the proposal for the forming of a broad three-segment national concord government is a logical proposal which is an expression of our good-will? this three-segment government will be represented partly by the saigon government, which, of course, is not communist, partly by the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. which entirely consists of patriotic people, and partly by people advocating peace, independence, neutrality and democracy, and who belong neither to the saigon administration nor the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., how can one call this a communist government? so, it is obvious that mr. nixon is only trying to impose, one way or another, a u.s.-made government on the south vietnamese people.

"mr. nixon acts as though he really cared for the captured american militarymen. but, it is clear to everybody that because of his refusal to pull out all the u.s. forces and his intensification of the war by resuming air attacks against the democratic republic of viet nam, no settlement has been found for the question of captured american militarymen while, on the contrary, their list keeps lengthening. in fact the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s 7-point solution has shown the way to a satisfactory settlement of this problem, and had the nixon administration positively responded to this solution, those captured american militarymen would have

long rejoined their families. mr. nixon has also sought to give a false interpretation to the lenient, humanitarian policy of the d.r.v.n. government toward captured american militarymen. yet, anyone can see that he has failed in this attempt, too."

minister xuan thuy stressed:

"we wish to make it clear once again that negotiation is the best way to end the war and to restore peace in viet nam in a manner beneficial to both the vietnamese people and the american people.

"the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s 7-points, the two main ones having been already clarified, are a basis for a correct, fair, reasonable and logical solution to the viet nam issue. and, after all the problems, chiefly the military and political problems, have been discussed and agreed upon, there will be a ceasefire to ensure a lasting peace."

he said in conclusion:

"it is with good faith and a serious attitude that we have returned to this conference.

"we are ready to study and discuss any new and constructive proposals the u.s. may make to arrive at a correct solution which ensures the fundamental national rights of the vietnamese people and the right to self-determination of the south vietnamese people, a solution satisfactory to all parties, to restore peace at an early date, and to enable captured american militarymen to rejoin their families without delay."

as far as the delegate of the saigon administration is concerned, he persisted in his perfidious slanders and rehashed the socalled "8 points" which had already been turned down by the vietnamese people. the u.s. delegate, too, did not produce anything new, only repeating what nixon had already said in his may 8, 1972 statement.

the 151st session is scheduled for next thursday, july 20, 1972.

Statement Issued by NFL Central Committee and RSVN PRG on Anniversary of Signing of Geneva Agreements

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jul. 19, 1972)

the central committee of the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday on the occasion of the signing of the 1954 geneva agreements (july 20), according to gpa.

the statement reads in full as follows:

since the signing of the 1954 geneva agreements on viet nam which recognize the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of viet nam, the u.s. imperialists have ceaselessly and systematically sabotaged those agreements with a view to turning south viet nam into a neo-colony and military base of the u.s. and perpetuating the division of viet nam. having been defeated in their "special war", they waged a "local war" of invasion involving more than half a million u.s. expeditionary troops and at the same time carried out an air and naval war of destruction against the democratic republic of viet nam, stepped up their war of aggression against laos and cambodia, grossly trampled upon all fundamental national rights of the three indochinese peoples and seriously undermined peace and security in this region.

after heavy setbacks, the u.s. was forced to stop unconditionally their bombardments of the d.r.v.n. and sit down at the four-party conference in paris. however, u.s. president nixon has since taking office spared no efforts to carry out his policy of "vietnamization" of the war in south viet nam and the "nixon doctrine" in indochina. this is an extremely perfidious and brutal scheme aimed at making the vietnamese fight the vietnamese and the indochinese fight the indochinese, in an attempt to prolong, intensify and expand the war of aggression in viet nam and indochina ... on the other hand, the nixon administration has rejected all the fair and reasonable proposals put forth by the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the r.s.v.n. for a peaceful settlement of the viet nam question.

since early april 1972, the nixon administration has mobilized an air and naval force which far surpasses that under johnson's time to carry out an unprecedentedly brutal campaign of bombing and shelling against both zones of viet nam in a bid to save the "vietnamization" of the war policy which is on the verge of total collapse. in south viet nam, they have stepped up the war of genocide and ecocide to the highest level so far, used weapons which have been banned by international laws and world public opinion such as bombs and shells containing toxic chemicals, steel pellet bombs, phosphorous bombs and napalm bombs, etc. to attack in a savage manner the liberated areas including provincial capitals and townships. they have arrogantly mined and blockaded the ports, carried out saturation bombings against many densely populated areas including hanoi capital and haiphong port city, attacking even dykes and dams and other irrigation works with a view to threatening the life of millions of people in the d.r.v.n. they have piled untold crimes of war against the vietnamese people.

the u.s. imperialists thought that by using bombs and shells they can subdue the vietnamese people and force the latter to accept their insolent conditions so as to maintain the neo-colonialist rule in south viet nam. the vietnamese people have firmly replied to their frenzied war escalation with thunder blows from the armed forces and people in the south and gunshots burning with hatred of the people and armed forces in the north. over the past three months, the south viet nam armed forces and people have wiped out an important portion of the effectives of the u.s.-puppet army, liberated many more vast areas and driven the enemy into a serious passive position and impasse. the heroic north vietnamese people, while fighting well and stepping up production and continuing to fulfil the obligation of the great rear towards the great front in the south, have shot down hundreds of u.s. aircraft and damaged and set ablaze dozens of u.s. warships. the whole progressive mankind is standing beside the vietnamese people and energetically condemning the nixon administration. these facts have clearly proved that the complete failure of the "vietnamization" of the war policy is inevitable.

in harmony with the splendid feats of the south vietnamese people, the fraternal lao and cambodian people have also won big victories in all respects. this has driven the u.s. imperialist aggressors and the puppet administrations in saigon, phnompenh and vientiane into a critical situation.

the n.f.l. central committee and r.s.v.n. p.r.g. solemnly declare: independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of viet nam constitute the sacred and inalienable rights of the vietnamese people. the vietnamese people will not tolerate the encroachment by the u.s. imperialists upon even an inch of the vietnamese land, be it in the south or in the north. the u.s. must end its aggression and its "vietnamization" of the war policy, stop its support for the dictatorial and bellicose regime of nguyen van thieu and all u.s. involvement in south viet nam, stop the bombing, shelling, mining, blockade and all other acts of war against the d.r.v.n., strictly respect all the fundamental national rights of the vietnamese people and the right to self-determination of the south vietnamese people, seriously negotiate in paris and positively respond to the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s seven-point proposal, the two key points of which have been elaborated.

the south vietnamese people deeply cherish peace, but this must be a peace in real independence and freedom. as long as the u.s. continues its aggression, the south vietnamese people will continue their fight to oppose aggression till total victory.

expressing the south vietnamese people and liberation armed forces' determination to fight and to defeat the u.s. aggressors and their deepest sentiments towards their blood-sealed compatriots in the north, the n.f.l. central committee and r.s.v.n. p.r.g. declare their support for president ton duc thang's urgent appeal on the occasion of july 20, 1972.

acting upon the venerated president ho chi minh's testament, the south vietnamese people and p.l.a.f. are determined to dash forward, step up the general offensive and concerted uprising, defeat all the u.s.-puppets' counter-attacks in order to defend and enlarge the liberated areas and carry on the fight till the u.s. quits and the puppets are toppled. that is the way to bring the resistance

to u.s. aggression and for national salvation to complete victory, to liberate the south, defend the north, build an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous south viet nam and proceed to the peaceful reunification of the country, thus actively defending the north, the base of the revolution in the whole of our country.

no brutal force, no insolent threat, no political trick and no perfidious diplomatic manoeuvre of the u.s. imperialist aggressors can shake the iron-like determination and will of the people and p.l.a.f. of south vietnam.

the n.f.l. central committee and the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. firmly believe that the people and the governments of the various countries, the peace- and justice-loving organizations in the world and the progressive people in the united states will continue their positive actions to stay the bloody hands of the nixon administration, intensify their support and assistance to the just fight of the vietnamese, cambodian and lao peoples till their complete victory.

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Imperialists' Savage Attacks on Quang Tri City

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jul. 19, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday vehemently condemning the u.s. imperialists for sending aircraft and warships and using toxic chemicals to devastate the quang tri provincial capital, according to gpa.

the statement says, "to support the puppet army and save them from disastrous defeats, the u.s. imperialists have mustered a big air and naval force comprising some 1,300 planes including more than 200 b-52s, 6 aircraft-carriers and over 60 warships to carry out extremely ferocious bombings and shellings of both south and north viet nam.

"in south viet nam, they concentrated their bombings and shellings on many areas, dropping hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs on the an loc provincial capital area, kontum provincial capital, many places in the mekong river delta, the plains of central trung bo and quang tri and thua thien provinces.

"particularly, in their operation against some liberated areas in quang tri, the u.s. imperialists have sent hundreds of tactical planes, hundreds of b-52 strategic bombers and dozens of warships to bomb and shell many densely populated hamlets in cam lo, gio linh, trieu phong and hai lang districts, the quang tri provincial capital, ai tu, tri buu, nhan bieu and la vang hamlets close to it and trieu phong township.

"from july 1 to july 17, u.s.-puppet aircraft rained tens of thousands of tons of bombs of different kinds including big-sized demolition bombs, pellet bombs, blast bombs, dart bombs and ca-filled bomb while their warships fired hundreds of shells onto the centre and the vicinity of the quang tri provincial capital."

the statement continues, "with these criminal war acts, the u.s. aggressors have killed many civilians, seriously damaged the quang tri citadel and many residential quarters, destroyed the roman catholic church and cemetery in tri buu, many dwelling houses, orchards of the people and killed a large number of domestic animals.

"burning with wrath in face of these savage crimes of the u.s. aggressors, the armed forces and people in quang tri provincial capital and its vicinity have duly punished the u.s. air pirates by bringing down 21 aircraft and killing or capturing many pilots.

"by showering hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs and shells on an area of barely 36 square kilometres with the intention to raze the whole of this newly liberated city, the nixon clique of warmongers has perpetrated an extremely serious act of war in an attempt to ward off their inevitable total failure in the war of aggression in south viet nam."

the statement says, "the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government sternly denounces before public opinion at home and abroad the nixon administration's serious war crimes committed in quang tri province and many other places in south viet nam."

it goes on, "the p.r.g. demands that the u.s. government immediately put an end to these criminal acts, stop its war of aggression in south viet nam, the 'vietnamization of the war' policy, as well as the bombing, mining and blockade and all other war acts against the democratic republic of viet nam, seriously negotiate at the paris conference and positively respond to the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s seven-point solution, the two key points of which have been elaborated.

"the u.s. imperialists must bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising from their criminal war acts."

the statement says in conclusion, "the south viet nam armed forces and people are resolved to side with the armed forces and people throughout the country, and with the fraternal lao and cambodian armed forces and people, persist in and step up the war of resistance to u.s. aggression, for national salvation till total victory."

RSVN Foreign Ministry's Statement on 10th Anniversary of 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jul. 25, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam on july 23 issued a statement on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the signing of the 1962 geneva agreements on laos. the statement sternly condemned u.s. imperialism for the crime of systematically sabotaging these agreements and ceaselessly stepping up the war of aggression in laos, according to gpa.

the statement pointed out that the u.s. imperialists' aggressive policy is the root cause of the tension in laos, indochina and southeast asia. but all their perfidious schemes and brutal acts have been bitterly frustrated. under the clearsighted leadership of the lao patriotic front with prince souphanouvong as chairman, the lao people and army have fought staunchly and dealt stunning blows at the u.s. imperialists' "laotianization of the war" policy, thus worthily contributing to the common revolutionary cause of the three indochinese peoples.

the statement said, "the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam fully support the july 20, 1972 statement of the lao patriotic front central committee, sternly condemn and energetically denounce the u.s. crimes of aggression in laos. we resolutely demand the nixon administration respect the 1962 geneva agreements on laos, stop its intervention and aggression in laos, first of all unconditionally end the bombing on the whole lao territory and let the lao people settle themselves their own affairs on the basis of the five-point political solution advanced by the lao patriotic front which fully conforms to the basic principles of the 1962 geneva agreements on laos and the realities of the present situation in laos."

the statement concluded, "loyal to the joint declaration of the indochinese peoples' summit conference, the south vietnamese people, together with their kith and kin in the north, pledge to stand side by side with the fraternal lao and cambodian peoples with the resolve to smash all the frenzied steps of war escalation of the nixon administration, chase the u.s. aggressors out of indochina."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Sternly Condemns US Bombing of Quang Tri Citadel

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Jul. 31, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday sternly condemning the u.s. imperialists for bombing and shelling the quang tri ancient citadel, according to gpa.

the statement says: follwing their savage bombing on july 12 and 16 to destroy the quang tri citadel, the u.s. imperialists for five consecutive days from july 24 to 28 mustered hundreds of tactical planes of various types and dozens of warships to concentrate bombings and shellings on the quang tri citadel. they dropped hundreds of tons of bombs and fired tens of thousands of cannon shells on the citadel, destroying many portions of its wall, many monuments and dwelling houses inside the citadel, and killing many civilians.

the statement says, "the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. vehemently condemns the aforesaid serious war crimes of the nixon administration.

"the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. demands that the u.s. government immediately stop these criminal war acts, put an end to its criminal war of aggression in south viet nam, give up its 'vietnamization of the war' policy, end its war of destruction and other war acts against the d.r.v.n., seriously negotiate at the paris conference on viet nam and positively respond to the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s seven-point solution the two key points of which have been elaborated."

the statement concludes, "bombs and shells of the u.s. air and naval forces cannot subdue the tenacious fighting will of the heroic vietnamese people struggle for the independence, freedom and reunification of their fatherland. u.s. bombs and shells will only deepen the hatred of the vietnamese people for the u.s. aggressors and their henchmen and heighten their determination to bring their fight against u.s. aggression to total victory."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Bombing in Quang Tri, Thua Thien

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Aug. 4, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam yesterday issued a statement sternly denouncing the war crimes of u.s. imperialism in barbarously bombing the liberated areas in quang tri, thua thien and other provinces recently, according to gpa.

the statement said, "since late june 1972, the u.s. imperialists have mustered hundreds of b-52 strategic bombers, thousands of tactical planes and dozens of warships and concentrated the bombing and shelling on the newly liberated areas of quang tri and thua thien provinces. in particular, on the night of july 4 alone, the u.s. imperialists sent b-52 strategic bombers to drop over 4,000 tons of bombs on these

areas. from july 10 to 17 they on 31 occasions rained bombs and shells containing toxic chemicals on densely populated areas in quang tri and thua thien provinces. thousands of people, mostly children, women and old folk, were seriously affected or killed. since july 12, by day and by night u.s. aircraft have repeatedly bombed and strafed the provincial capital and ancient citadel of quang tri. hundreds of thousands of artillery rounds were fired, thousands of tons of bombs of various kinds and calibres including seven-ton bombs, napalm bombs, phosphorous and cs-filled bombs were rained on an area of less than three square kilometres to exterminate all life in the region.

"along with these acts, the u.s.-puppet clique have wantonly bombed and shelled many places in the mekong river delta and the plains of trung bo including the provinces of binh tuong, kien phong, kien tuong, ben tre, my tho, quang nam, quang ngai and binh dinh killing or wounding many civilians, destroying hundreds of villages and devastating hundreds of thousands of hectares of ricefield and orchards. on july 29 the u.s. planes dropped bombs on three water conservancy works along the lai river with a view to directly harming the life of the people in the newly liberated hoai an and hoai nhon districts."

the statement exposed the savage crimes of u.s. imperialism in continuing its air raids in july on hanoi, haiphong and nam dinh cities, quang ninh and quang binh provinces and many other heavily populated areas in north viet nam and destroying many important portions of dykes, dams and water conservancy works.

the statement said, "the extremely serious criminal war acts of the u.s. imperialists prove that the nixon administration, in its losing position, is frenziedly stepping up its war against civilians, thus committing serious crimes of genocide, biocide and ecocide far surpassing in brutality those committed by the hitlerite fascists."

the statement said, "however, the u.s. aggressors' heinous crimes can only deepen the hatred of the vietnamese people and their determination to defeat the enemy and increase the indignation of the progressive people in the united states as well as the people all over the world. the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government and the people in south viet nam reserve for themselves the right to use all necessary measures to mete out due punishment to the u.s. aggressors. the nixon administration must bear full responsibility for all the consequences of its criminal war acts

"the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government severely condemns and sternly denounces the nixon administration's brutal schemes and acts of extermination war, resolutely demands that it end all bombings and shellings by u.s. air and naval forces against the people in both south and north viet nam, stop the bombing of dykes and dams and the blockade of north viet nam's ports, end its aggression of south viet nam and its policy of 'vietnamisation of the war' and give up its backing to the dictatorial and bellicose nguyen van thieu regime and all other u.s. involvement in south viet nam. the u.s. must seriously negotiate at the paris conference and positively respond to the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s seven-point proposal the two key points of which have been elaborated."

the statement called on all governments, peace- and justice-loving organisations, the world people and the progressive people in the united states to take more resolute actions and active measures to stay in time the nixon administration's bloody hands.

the statement concluded, "no brutal war measure of the u.s. imperialists can save them from total failure. u.s. bombs and shells cannot shake the iron-like determination of the vietnamese people. in the impetus of victories, the south vietnamese people and armed forces, together with their northern kith and kin, are resolved to completely frustrate the u.s. 'vietnamisation of the war' policy, liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to the peaceful reunification of the country and at the same time stand shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly cambodian and lao peoples to completely foil the 'nixon doctrine' in the whole of indochina and wrest back independence and freedom for each country."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Denounces Barbarous US Bombardments against Quang Tri City

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Aug. 6, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement on august 4 sternly condemning u.s. imperialism for its barbarous bombardments against quang tri city, according to gpa.

the statement said: "following the drives of bombardments by aircraft and warships against quang tri provincial capital from july 1 to 17 and from july 24 to 28, the u.s. imperialists in the four consecutive days ending august 3 mustered hundreds of tactical planes and b-52 strategic bombers and dozens of warships to attack quang tri provincial capital and its surroundings."

in the four days, the statement said, u.s. aircraft dropped over 10,000 tons of bombs of various kinds and artillery based on warships and on the ground fired some 50,000 cannon shells at the provincial capital and its vicinity. regarding the citadel in particular, they have dropped 1,000 tons of bombs and fired some 10,000 artillery shells. more brutal still, on august 2 and 3, they fired hundreds of cannon shells containing toxic chemicals on the ancient citadel.

"all told, within only one month, u.s.-puppet aircraft, warships and artillery in 26 days and nights bombed and shelled a small area, raining tens of thousands of tons of bombs, destroying almost all dwelling houses and public works in the provincial capital," the statement pointed out.

it went on: "the dispatch by u.s. imperialism of the largest ever air and naval forces and the massive use of bombs to destroy quang tri province and its capital were but a desperate move, a confession about the failure of the war 'vietnamization' strategy."

the statement said: "the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government demands that the u.s. government stop at once its war of destruction and its criminal war of aggression in south viet nam, stop its war 'vietnamization' policy and the war of destruction and all other war actions against the d.r.v.n. by means of air and naval forces, hold serious negotiations at the paris conference and respond actively to the 7-point proposal of the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. and the elaboration on its two key problems."

the statement added: "the vietnamese armed forces and people are determined to persist in and promote vigorously the war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and to fight and win so as to wipe out the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys and carry the glorious and revolutionary cause of the vietnamese nation to complete victory."

Republic of South Vietnam Foreign Ministry Spokesman Refutes US Imperialists' Fabrications

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Aug. 10, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday refuting the fabrications of u.s. imperialism about so-called "massacres" and "killing of civilians" in the newly liberated areas in south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement pointed out that these fabrications spread by the white house are "aimed at misleading public opinion in the world and the united states, which is energetically condemning and demanding that the nixon administration put an immediate end to the criminal war of aggression in viet nam. they are also intended to distort the people's anti-u.s. resistance for national salvation, and cover up the u.s. scheme of prolonging the war of aggression and pushing its war of genocide in viet nam to a still higher degree of brutality."

the statement pointed out that the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the r.s.v.n. have consistently pursued a policy of humanitarianism and national concord. it said that many foreign observers present on the battlefields had dismissed the above-mentioned fabrications of the u.s. government.

the statement said, "the 'thief crying stop thief' trick of nixon aimed at making black white cannot fool public opinion, but only sheds more light on the u.s. imperialist aggressors' brutal and odious nature."

the statement concluded "the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam resolutely refutes all odious slanders and manoeuvres of the nixon administration

and the nguyen van thieu clique of henchmen, and demands that the u.s. government immediately put an end to all its criminal war acts of extermination in both north and south viet nam, the destruction of dykes and dams, the mining and blockade of the d.r.v.n. sea entries, and the 'vietnamization of the war' policy, cease its support to the bellicose and dictatorial regime of nguyen van thieu and positively respond to the r.s.v.n. p.r.g.'s 7-point proposal, the two key points of which have been elaborated."

South Vietnam NFL and PRG Issue Appeal

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Aug. 20, 1972)

g.p.a. reports that an appeal has been issued to all the people and combatants in south viet nam urging them to push forward for a total victory over the u.s. aggressors. it is made by the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the august revolution (august 19) and the independence day of the democratic republic of viet nam (september 2).

the appeal states that "the anniversary of the august revolution and national day this year come at a time when a most favorable situation has been created in our resistance war against u.s. aggression, for national salvation: the offensives and uprisings carried out since early spring 1972 by the south vietnamese people and liberation armed forces and the splendid exploits recorded from quang tri-thua thien, the high plateaux and central and southern trung bo to eastern nam bo and the mekong river delta have shaken the 'vietnamization of the war' plan of the u.s. imperialists to its foundation."

the appeal points out that u.s. imperialism in an attempt to save itself from failure, has mobilized its all-time biggest air and naval forces to carry out most barbarous bombing and shelling of south viet nam and its frantic war escalation against north viet nam. but, it adds: "the balance of forces on the battlefields is changing more and more in our favor. our position is one of steady and constant advance, of initiative and offensive. the more wildly the enemy reacts, the heavier setbacks they sustain and the deeper they get bogged down. surely, they cannot escape incalculable consequences."

the appeal continues: "despite its heavy setbacks, the u.s. is stubbornly clinging to its neo-colonialist and aggressive stand and arrogantly demanding to negotiate from a position of strength. while pursuing his perfidious political moves designed to dupe and soothe down public opinion in the united states and in the world, which energetically condemns his most brutal crimes of war, president nixon is stepping up the war of aggression to an unprecedentedly fierce height in the hope of winning

a military victory. our armed forces and people are prepared to confront and smash all new brutal moves of war of the enemy."

the appeal also states: "under the impetus of victories, our armed forces and people are determined to march forward, completely defeat the u.s. air and naval war and totally smash nixon's 'vietnamization of the war' policy. so long as the u.s. imperialists maintain their neo-colonialism in south viet nam, our armed forces and people will persist in and step up the fight till the complete defeat of the u.s. aggressors."

"on the occasion of the anniversary of the august revolution and independence day this year", the appeal says, "the s.v.n. n.f.l. central committee and r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government once again declare that independence, sovereignty, unity and the integral territory of viet nam are the sacred and inviolable rights of the vietnamese people. the vietnamese people cannot tolerate the u.s. imperialists' encroaching on one inch of land of viet nam in the south or in the north. the u.s. must end its aggression, end its 'vietnamization of the war' policy, stop backing the nguyen van thieu dictatorial and war-like regime and all u.s. involvements in south viet nam. the u.s. must end all bombings and shellings as well as the mining, blockading and all other war acts against the democratic republic of viet nam, end immediately all bombardments aimed at destroying the dykes and irrigation works in the north, actions which have been strongly condemned by world public opinion. the u.s. imperialists must strictly respect the vietnamese people's national, fundamental rights and the south vietnamese people's right to self-determination, seriously negotiate at the paris conference, positively respond to the seven-point solution of the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government, the two key points of which have been clarified. that is the basic stand of the vietnamese people, the only fair and reasonable proposal conforming to the interests of the vietnamese people and the aspiration and genuine honour of the american people."

the appeal calls on the entire south vietnamese armed forces and people to continue to display the glorious tradition of the nation, march forward on the crest of victory, wipe out large numbers of the enemy effectives, encourage enemy soldiers to stage anti-war actions, completely defeat the enemy's "vietnamization of the war" policy, frustrate their "pacification" programme, crush the basic regime of the enemy, strive to enlarge the liberated areas and seize control over them.

the appeal praises the firm and indomitable spirit of struggle in unity of the people of various strata in the enemy-occupied areas, and warmly welcomes the noted personalities of all walks of life, members of various political, social and religious forces and the people with different political tendencies and good intentions, to fight with the people for genuine peace, national independence and sovereignty and national concord.

the appeal declares, "the strength of our people's militant unity in their struggle for national liberation is invincible. the national liberation front and the p.r.g. have been, are, and will continue to be loyal to the policies of the great unity of the entire people and the national concord."

referring to the kith and kin relations between the south and north, the appeal says, "the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen are deliberately partitioning our country, but viet nam is one, the vietnamese people is one. rivers may dry up and mountains wear away, but this truth is immutable." "with boundless loyalty, south vietnamese people are resolved to keep to their oath 'every criminal act taken by the u.s. against the north will meet with ripostes five or ten times harder from the south vietnamese people and their armed forces'. the latter are determined to win greater victories so as to liberate the south, defend the north and advance toward the peaceful reunification of the country."

the appeal says, "loyal to the joint declaration of the indochinese people's summit conference, the people of south viet nam and the rest of the country, standing shoulder to shoulder with the brother peoples of cambodia and laos, are resolved to defeat the 'nixon doctrine' in indochina for the sake of independence and freedom of each country. the great, all-round and steady victories recorded by the peoples in these two fraternal countries on the battlefields and in the building and consolidating of the liberated areas constitute a strong encouragement to the fighting south vietnamese armed forces and people."

the appeal urges the governments and peoples of the socialist countries and the peace- and justice-loving countries, the progressive forces and the world people to demand that the nixon administration end the "vietnamization" policy and cease all acts of war escalation against the democratic republic of viet nam, to support more powerfully viet nam's just stand, and assist more strongly the vietnamese people in their fight to completely defeat the u.s. aggressors.

the appeal calls on the american people to resolutely urge the nixon administration to halt the war of aggression against viet nam, cambodia and laos, stop its criminal and bloody war escalation on the whole of indochina, rapidly and totally withdraw its armed forces including its air force and navy troops, and renounce the stooge puppet administrations which are opposing the indochinese people's right to self-determination.

the appeal concludes, "it is confirmed by history that the 'determination-to-fight-and-to-win' banner upheld by president ho chi minh is an all-conquering banner. holding high the glorious banner of the august revolution in their march to the ultimate goals, the south vietnamese people, loyal to the sacred testament of president ho, are resolved to completely defeat the u.s. aggressors, and materialize the immortal wish of the venerated father of the nation."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Raids on Chinese Lifeboat

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Aug. 27, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam yesterday issued a statement energetically condemning the u.s. for sending aircraft to encroach upon the sovereignty of the democratic republic of viet nam and for attacking a lifeboat of a chinese merchant ship, according to gpa.

the statement reads in full as follows:

the ministry of foreign affairs of the people's republic of china in a statement on august 24, 1972 vehemently protested the u.s. government for sending on august 22. aircraft to deliberately bomb and destroy a lifeboat of the chinese merchant ship "hongqi number 151" anchored close to hon ngu island in the territory of nghe an province of the democratic republic of viet man, killing the captain, the deputy political commissar and three sailors.

this act of the u.s. government is a gross violation of the freedom of international navigation and trade, a grave provocation against the chinese people and an open encroachment upon the sovereignty of the d.r.v.n.

the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam fully support the chinese government's correct stand expounded in the august 24, 1972 statement of the foreign ministry of the people's republic of china and energetically condemn the u.s. government for having savagely bombed chinese merchant ships and obdurately continuing to send its aircraft to encroach upon the sovereignty of the d.r.v.n. the u.s. government must end at once all its acts of piracy in the air and sea spaces of the d.r.v.n., stop immediately its provocative acts and raids against the chinese merchant ships and those of the other countries sailing into and out of the d.r.v.n. ports.

RSVNPRG'S Statement on Ending of US Aggression and Restoration of Peace in Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Sept. 11, 1972)

the special representation of the republic of south viet nam to the democratic republic of viet nam published a statement issued by the r.s.v.n.p.r.g. today which reads in full as follows:

statement of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam on the ending of the u.s. war of aggression and restoration of peace in viet nam

in the wake of the resounding victories of spring 1968 recorded by the south vietnamese armed forces and people, the johnson administration's unconditional cessation of the bombardments against the democratic republic of viet nam and its acceptance of the holding of a four-party conference on viet nam in paris opened prospects for restoring peace in viet nam.

however, the nixon administration in its obduracy embarked on the path of "vietnamization" in an attempt to withdraw the u.s. troops while maintaining the nguyen van thieu puppet administration as an instrument for continued war of aggression, and for carrying out u.s. neo-colonialism in south viet nam. the more failures the "vietnamization" policy sustains, the further the nixon administration engages, over the past few months, in criminal military adventures, and it is "re-americanizing" the war with a massive participation of the u.s. air force and navy.

in south viet nam, with b-52 carpet-bombings and the use of toxic chemicals, with the extremely cruel and perfidious policy of "pacification", the u.s. imperialists have piled up countless odious crimes over the past four years. at present, the war of genocide, biocide and ecocide, especially in the newly-liberated areas, has reached a level never seen in any other war. a typical example of this barbarity is the massacre now happening in quang tri provincial capital and the surrounding areas, where the u.s. imperialists have rained, over the past two months and more, a tonnage of bombs and shells equivalent in destructive power to seven hiroshima-type atomic bombs. the u.s. aggressors are even crueler than the hitlerite fascists, they are the biggest war criminals in our times.

in north viet nam, the u.s. imperialists have hysterically escalated the war, launching night and day air and naval bombardments of extermination against cities, provincial capitals, townships, villages, striking at the dyke and hydraulic work system, and economic, cultural, social installations, they have arrogantly mined and blockaded the ports, estuaries, rivers of the democratic republic of viet nam, they have trampled underfoot not only the

sovereignty of the democratic republic of viet nam, but also the freedom of navigation of all countries. they have been perpetrating countless monstrous crimes against our northern countrymen.

president nixon has used the withdrawal of u.s. ground troops from south viet nam to claim that the war is coming to a close, and that the united states is bringing its involvement in viet nam and indochina to an end. but this troops withdrawal cannot possibly conceal the fact that it is nixon who has frenziedly intensified the war of extermination in south viet nam and the "special war" in laos, started a new war of aggression in cambodia, and thus expanded the war to the whole indochinese peninsula. it is he who has started again a large-scale war of destruction with the greatest ferocity against the democratic republic of viet nam. far from reducing the u.s. involvement, nixon has intensified and prolonged the war of aggression in viet nam and indochina. it is he who has sabotaged the most impudently, the most seriously the 1954 geneva agreements on viet nam, cambodia and laos, and those of 1962 on laos. it is he who has crudely violated the u.s. commitment to completely stop the bombardments against the democratic republic of viet nam, and broken the promise he made to the u.s. voters of an early end to the viet nam war.

under the leadership of the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, the south vietnamese people, seething with hatred for the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys, are resolved to completely defeat the "vietnamization" policy, and have repeatedly scored great victories. in particular, over the past five months and more, in coordination with our heroic northern countrymen, the south vietnamese armed forces and people have duly punished the hysteric war escalation moves of the u.s. imperialist aggressors, maintained their initiative on important theatres, and brought about rapid changes in the war situation in south viet nam. the u.s. "vietnamization" policy is irretrievably heading for its collapse. never has our people's patriotic resistance against u.s. aggression met with so beautiful prospects as now.

thus over the past ten years and more, although they have mobilized more than half a million u.s. troops, used over 10 million tons of bombs and shells, resorted to many cruel and perfidious tricks, and spent 200 billion dollars, the u.s. imperialist aggressors have failed to turn the tide in south viet nam: the saigon puppet administration is decaying and more and more isolated. if it can still stand, this is only thanks to the backing of u.s. air and naval craft. this shows that the saigon stooge administration is merely a creature and an instrument of the u.s. neo-colonialist policy. the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the liberation armed forces,

offsprings of the broad patriotic movement of the people's masses in the south, possess accordingly an extremely strong vitality, and are continuously developing. the provisional revolutionary government embodies the strength of an entire nation fighting for the independence and freedom of the fatherland, and also for the cause of national emancipation and world peace, it has been recognized by the socialist countries, 64 non-aligned countries, many peace- and justice-loving governments, the whole progressive mankind, as the genuine representative of the south vietnamese people.

yet it appears from president nixon's 8-point proposal of january 25, 1972, and his may 8, 1972 statement that the united states obdurately demands from the south vietnamese people a ransom for its aggression and acceptance of the saigon stooge administration -- which is tantamount to demanding the elimination of the provisional revolutionary government and the people's liberation armed forces in an attempt to impose u.s. neo-colonialism on south viet nam. this is an arrogant demand that the south vietnamese people categorically reject exclamation the u.s. imperialists' sticking to this demand means that they are still attempting to make vietnamese fight against vietnamese, and to prolong the war in south viet nam. it is certain that they will thus invite upon themselves further heavy defeats.

a correct political solution to the viet nam problem must affirm the vietnamese people's fundamental national rights, and the south vietnamese people's right to effective self-determination, and proceed from the present realities in south viet nam. this reality is the existence of the people's power and armed forces which are developing in a victorious fight against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, whereas the saigon stooge administration is a mere instrument of the u.s. imperialist aggressors, and is in a losing position, a position in which it is going down the slope.

having at heart peace, independence and national concord, and responding to the peace aspirations of the world's peoples, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam has put forward the 7-point solution the two key issues of which have been elaborated. its negotiating position is: the united states, being the aggressor, must end its aggression, scrupulously respect the vietnamese people's fundamental national rights, and the south vietnamese people's right to settle themselves their own affairs without any foreign interference, in keeping with the actual situation now obtaining in south viet nam. the provisional revolutionary government has proposed the formation of a provisional 3-segment

government of national concord which is to comprise people from the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, people from the saigon administration, and representatives of other political forces in south viet nam, including those who, for political reasons, have to live abroad. the three segments in that government will be in equal strength and on an equal footing. the provisional revolutionary government and the saigon administration without nguyen van thieu will appoint each its people to participate in the government of national concord, the appointment of people belonging to the third segment will be made through consultations.

the broad segments of public opinion support the 7 points of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, the two key questions of which have been elaborated, they regard them as a fair solution guaranteeing lasting peace in viet nam, and making it possible for the united states to get out of the viet nam war in honour. president nixon's claims that the u.s. negotiating terms are "very generous", that the negotiating position of the provisional revolutionary government is tantamount to "imposing a communist regime" on south viet nam, are nothing but shameless tricks to fool public opinion, and conceal the dark designs of the present u.s. administration to maintain in office the stooge administration and to pursue the war in south viet nam.

should the u.s. government really respect the south vietnamese people's right of self-determination and seriously negotiate to peacefully settle the south viet nam problem, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam is prepared to reach agreement with it to the effect that neither a communist regime nor a u.s.-stooge regime shall be imposed on south viet nam, it is prepared to accept a provisional government of national concord that shall be dominated by neither side.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam solemnly declares as follows:

if a correct solution is to be found to the viet nam problem, and a lasting peace ensured in viet nam, the u.s. government must meet the two following requirements:

1. to respect the vietnamese people's right to true independence and the south vietnamese people's right to effective self-determination, stop the u.s. war of aggression in viet nam, the bombing, mining and blockade of the democratic republic of viet nam, completely cease the "vietnamization" policy, end all u.s. military activities in south viet nam, rapidly and completely withdraw all u.s. troops, advisors,

military personnel, technical personnel, weapons and war materials and those of the other foreign countries in the u.s. camp from south viet nam, liquidate the u.s. military bases in south viet nam, end all u.s. military involvement in viet nam, stop supporting the nguyen van thieu stooge administration.

2. a solution to the internal problem of south viet nam must proceed from the actual situation that there exist in south viet nam two administrations, two armies, and other political forces. it is necessary to achieve national concord, the sides in south viet nam must unite on the basis of equality, mutual respect and mutual non-elimination. democratic freedoms must be guaranteed to the people: to this end, it is necessary to form in south viet nam a provisional government of national concord with three equal segments to take charge of the affairs in the period of transition and to organize truly free and democratic general elections.

so long as the u.s. imperialist aggressors continue the war and maintain the saigon stooge administration, the south vietnamese people along with their beloved northern countrymen, acting upon the testament of the venerated president ho chi minh, will resolutely fight on, until the yankees quit and the puppets topple. the vietnamese people are resolved to fight on, shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal peoples of cambodia and laos, and completely defeat the u.s. imperialist aggressors, and cause the "nixon doctrine" to go bankrupt in indochina. the bombs and shells, the insolent threats, the perfidious political and diplomatic manoeuvres of the u.s. imperialists cannot possibly conquer the vietnamese people, instead, they will only serve to deepen their hatred and increase their resolve to fight and to win.

bringing into play the national traditions of heroism, the armed forces and people of south viet nam are determined to march forward in the flush of victory, and emulate one another in wiping out the enemy and achieving exploits, so as to defeat the "vietnamization" policy, to smash all hysterical military adventures of the u.s. imperialists and their lackeys, score still greater successes, and proceed to win total victory. with indefectible loyalty, the south is determined to keep its vow that for each u.s. encroachment on the north, the south viet nam armed forces and people will punish them with five, ten times stronger blows.

over the past ten years and more, under the pretence of defending "the interests of the united states", "the people's right to self-determination", "world peace", the u.s. administrations have deliberately concealed the root cause and true nature of the viet nam war. but through the pentagon's "secret papers" and the so-called "tonkin gulf incident",

it has been clear that these are but deceptive contentions. the vietnamese people believe that the american people will not allow the nixon administration to carry on the "vietnamization" policy under the cover of hypocritical claims about bringing home all u.s. "prisoners", defending the honour of the united states, etc. it is not to protect the lives of the captured u.s. servicemen, but rather to save the corrupt stooge clique in south viet nam that the united states has lost tens of thousands more killed and hundreds of thousands more disabled in viet nam over the past four years or so. if the vietnamese people have fought a protracted fight, and accepted countless sacrifices and destructions, this is to gain independence, freedom, peace, and not to humiliate anybody. if the present u.s. administration ends the war of aggression, withdraws all u.s. troops, ceases all military involvement in viet nam, stops supporting the saigon stooge administration, and lets the south vietnamese people form a three-segment government of national concord, this will bring about an early release of all captured u.s. servicemen and an early restoration of peace in viet nam.

the vietnamese people believe that for the sake of national independence, peace and justice, the world's peoples will not allow the u.s. imperialists to continue their war of aggression, carry out the "nixon doctrine" in viet nam, and then extend it to the whole world. the peoples' movement in support of the vietnamese people's just struggle is gaining in strength and scope in various countries. this shows that progressive mankind is resolutely opposing the u.s. imperialists' attempts to use their great armed forces and modern weapons to do away with the right of a nation to live in independence, freedom and peace.

the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam express their sincere and deep gratitude to the governments and peoples of peace- and justice-loving countries, the american people, the international democratic organizations, the forces of peace and progress in the world, and call on all brothers and friends to urge the nixon administration to end its war of aggression in viet nam, as well as in laos and cambodia, withdraw all u.s. troops from south viet nam, cease all u.s. air and naval attacks in the two zones of viet nam, and the mining and blockade of north viet nam, put an end to all u.s. military involvement in viet nam, stop supporting the saigon stooge administration, and let the south vietnamese people form a 3-segment government of national concord.

the south vietnamese people's struggle against u.s. aggression, for national salvation is bound to end in glorious victory.

Statement of RSVN Foreign Ministry on Concentrated US Bombardments of Quang Tri

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Sept. 14, 1972)

the foreign. ministry of the republic of south viet nam yesterday issued a statement on the concentrated bombardments by u.s. aircraft and warships and the use of toxic chemicals against quang tri provincial capital, according to gpa.

since late last june, the statement noted, the u.s. imperialists have concentrated its jet warplanes, including b-52 strategic bombers, and warships to carry out repeated and brutal raids against quang tri province.

it said, "of late, from september 7 to 11, 1972, everyday the u.s. imperialists ordered some 100 sorties of tactical planes, 50 missions of b-52s and many warships to concentrate their attacks against quang tri provincial capital and its surrounding areas including tri buu, thach han, long hung, la vang and tich tuong areas.

"in the past five days, they dropped nearly 10,000 tons of bombs and on september 8 and 9, fired over 30,000 shells on the said areas. more savage still, in these two days u.s. aircraft and warships repeatedly showered bombs and unleashed artillery shells containing toxic chemicals on this area.

"u.s. bombs and shells killed many civilians, poisoned many others and destroyed many dwelling houses, orchards and crop-fields of the local people".

it added: "the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam calls upon the governments of various countries, political and social organizations and personalities, religious people, peace- and justice-loving scientists and the people of the world, the united states included, to take firm and timely actions to stop the barbarous acts of the nixon administration."

"the u.s. imperialists must bear full responsibility for the consequences arising from their genocidal war acts."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Severely Condemns US Imperialism's Bombing of Lao Liberated Zone

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 5, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement on october 1 severely condemning the u.s. imperialists for intensifying the bombing of the liberated zone in the plain of jars-xieng khoang in laos, according to gpa.

the statement points out that to support the vang pao "special forces" and thai mercenaries to conduct nibbling attacks, which have suffered stunning blows, against the liberated areas of the lao patriotic forces in the plain of jars-xieng khoang areas, the nixon administration has daily sent hundreds of sorties of aircraft including b-52 strategic bombers to savagely bomb the plain of jars-xieng khoang areas, committing heinous crimes against the local people.

the statement says, "this is a new, serious war adventure taken by the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen. it has aggravated tension in laos and blocks all efforts of goodwill on the part of the lao patriotic front aimed at peacefully settling the lao issue."

the statement says, "the people and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. fully support the september 22 statement of the spokesman of the lao patriotic front central committee, severely condemn the savage military steps of the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen and demand that they immediately put an end to their criminal acts."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Protests against New Massacre of South Vietnamese Patriots

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 15, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday vehemently condemning the u.s.-thieu clique for massacring south vietnamese patriots detained in phu quoc prison, according to gpa.

the statement said, "the u.s.-thieu clique on october 11 savagely repressed patriots detained in phu quoc prison, killing many of them with gunfire." "at present," it said, "hundreds of thousands of patriots detained in thousands of prisons in south viet nam are being savagely tortured and are facing the danger of being murdered by the u.s.-thieu clique at any moment."

the statement said, "these criminal acts once again expose the blood-thirsty nature of the u.s.-thieu clique and unmask the deceitful allegations about their so-called 'humanitarian policy vis-a-vis prisoners'."

the statement continued, "the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam strongly denounces to public opinion at home and abroad the barbarous and vicious schemes and methods of the u.s.-thieu clique in attempting to massacre large numbers of south vietnamese patriots, and resolutely demands an immediate end to this vicious policy and the release of all the detained patriots."

the statement called on the people in the areas temporarily controlled by the enemy in south viet nam to strengthen their unity and wage a still more powerful struggle to expose all vicious schemes and methods of the u.s.-thieu clique and stop its bloody suppression in time.

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Denounces US Bombing of Cambodia

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 18, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday sternly denouncing u.s. imperialism for its barbarous crime of bombing cambodia with b-52 planes.

for many consecutive days, the statement points out, the u.s. imperialists ordered hundreds of b-52s to savagely bomb many areas in the cambodian territory. this is an extreme serious war crime of the u.s. imperialists aimed at saving their phnompenh lackeys who are suffering heavy defeats on all battlefields from collapse.

the statement says: "the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam fully support the october 12, 1972 statement by the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the royal government of national union of cambodia, severely denounce and condemn the above-said barbarous crimes of the u.s. imperialists, and firmly demand that the nixon administration end at once all the bombing and the war of aggression in cambodia."

"the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam are firmly convinced," it declares, "that under the clear-sighted leadership of the national united front of cambodia headed by head of state samdech norodom sihanouk and the royal government of national union of cambodia, the heroic cambodian people and armed forces will certainly frustrate all the frenzied military adventures of the u.s. and its henchmen and record more and greater successes."

US Bombing of South Vietnam Condemned

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 26, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday, sternly condemning the nixon administration for stepping up the exterminatory raids on south viet nam with b-52 strategic planes, according to gpa.

the full text of the statement reads:

in recent days, while frenziedly using perfidious manoeuvres to sow the illusion of peace to deceive world and american public opinion, the nixon administration has ceaselessly intensified the use of its air force, especially b-52 strategic bombers, to carpet-bomb and devastate many areas around cities, provincial capitals, townships and other densely populated areas in south viet nam.

since late september u.s. planes have concentrated their raids on the surroundings of saigon and provinces in the mekong river delta, killing or wounding thousands of persons, mostly old people, women and children, destroying hundreds of dwelling-houses, pagodas and churches, damaging thousands of hectares of paddy-fields and orchards and killing domestic animals of various kinds.

on october 4 and 6 alone, b-52s dropped more than 2,000 tons of bombs on populous areas in the surroundings of saigon. from october 13 to noon october 24, nixon sent b-52 strategic bombers in 68 sorties to destroy heavily populated villages and hamlets about 3 to 65 kilometres from saigon. on october 23 alone, 13 b-52 raids took place north and northeast of saigon. particularly on october 24, the nixon administration used b-52 planes to carry out 36 raids on the entire territory of south viet nam, a record figure thus far.

these brutal acts once again expose the cruel and warlike nature of the nixon administration and prove that they are obdurately continuing their war of aggression in south viet nam with the pipe-dream of using their military strength to subdue the south vietnamese people.

the foreign ministry of the r.s.v.n. vehemently denounces and sternly condemns these criminal acts and demands that the nixon administration end immediately its aggressive war in south viet nam and stop using b-52 and other types of aircraft to savagely bomb and shell heavily populated areas in the south.

no scheme or cruel acts of the nixon administration can save them from heavy setbacks on the battlefield of south viet nam.

the south vietnamese people are determined to defeat all adventurous acts of war of the nixon administration and bring their national salvation fight against u.s. aggression to total victory.

Xuan Thuy and Nguyen Thi Binh Speak at 164th Plenary Session of Paris Conference on Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 27, 1972)

speaking at the 164th plenary session of the paris conference on viet nam yesterday, minister xuan thuy and minister nguyen thi binh expounded their solemn stand on the solution of the viet nam issue and pointed out that the u.s. government is creating obstacles to delay the signing of the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam".

minister xuan thuy, head of the d.r.v.n. government delegation, said: in the peace negotiations on viet nam, the d.r.v.n. government has shown the maximum goodwill. together with the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., we have not ceased striving for a solution fair to all sides.

he said that to advance the talks, the d.r.v.n. side, at the private meeting on oct. 8, took a new, extremely important initiative. it put forward a draft "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam", and proposed that the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, with the concurrence of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and the government of the

united states of america, with the concurrence of the government of republic of viet nam, immediately agreed upon and signed this agreement in mid-october 1972 to rapidly restore peace in viet nam.

after listing the main points of the draft agreement, xuan thuy pointed out, this initiative of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam brought the negotiations on the viet nam problem, which had dragged on for four years, onto the path to a settlement. the american side itself admitted that the draft "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" put forward by the d.r.v.n. side was indeed an important and very fundamental document which opened up the way to an early settlement.

he said, it is a pity that now that an agreement has been reached at the talks and a date has been fixed for the signing of the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam", the american side has put up new obstacles to avoid implementing what the two sides have agreed upon. for this reason, the d.r.v.n. government, on oct. 26, 1972 was forced to make a statement on the state of negotiations to help the public see the truth.

xuan thuy said, it is clear that every condition is available now for a prompt settlement of the viet nam issue and for the instant restoration of peace. the point is that the nixon administration must immediately implement what has been agreed upon by the d.r.v.n. and the united states.

any pretext of the american side for delaying the signing of peace will not hold water, but will only show that the nixon administration, while speaking of peace, is actually making war, he said.

in her speech, r.s.v.n. foreign minister nguyen thi binh pointed out that to break the long deadlock at this conference and pave the way for a correct settlement to the viet nam issue, the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., on sept. 11, 1972 made public an important statement on the ending of the u.s. war of aggression and the restoration of peace in viet nam. the r.s.v.n. p.r.g., for the same purpose, completely agreed with the d.r.v.n. government on the conducting of private meetings between the d.r.v.n. and the united states.

she said that thanks to these efforts, the d.r.v.n. and the united states have arrived at an agreement, whose main contents are in line with the main principles and contents of the peace proposals of the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. such an agreement, once signed, will meet the desire of the vietnamese people, the american people, and the broad sections of the world public. it will provide the south vietnamese parties with good opportunities to settle satisfactorily the internal affairs of south viet nam.

she said that the u.s. side, despite its own agreement and pledge, has many times sought to obstruct and delay the signing of this agreement. one of the main pretexts it makes is the difficulties in saigon. of course, it is universal knowledge that nguyen van thieu is a dictator, a war-seeker and a fascist, an obstacle to peace and national concord in south viet nam. this corroborates the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. in its oft-repeated affirmation that if the u.s. government continues backing nguyen van thieu, it can never end its involvement in viet nam. this also shows that if peace is to be had at all, the u.s. must terminate its support for the clique of war-mongers now in power in saigon, and nguyen van thieu must resign.

she went on: on the other hand, nguyen van thieu, put in place, kept and commanded by the u.s., cannot resist whatever policies and decisions of the u.s. the u.s., therefore, cannot use thieu's reaction to delay the implementation of what has been agreed upon. in so doing, the u.s. government only shows its obdurate stand and bad faith. it will show that it does not want a peaceful settlement of the viet nam issue, that it seeks to prolong negotiations to fool the public and serve its "vienamization" policy.

nguyen thi binh said in conclusion that victimized by the u.s. war of aggression for decades now, the south vietnamese people, more than anyone else, desire peace. but it must be peace in independence and freedom. as long as the u.s. continues its war of aggression, the south vietnamese people, together with their compatriots in the whole country and in firm solidarity with the brother peoples of cambodia and laos, will fight on till the attainment of their sacred objectives.

Statement of Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 28, 1972)

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam today issued a statement fully supporting the october 26 statement of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, according to gpa. it reads in full as follows:

in the past four years since the paris conference on viet nam began, the nixon administration has been pursuing its scheme of using negotiations to deceive public opinion and cover up its brutal war and its cruel policy of "vietnamization" of the war. but the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam decidedly do not let it brazenly carry out its dark design. under the glorious banner of the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, our people and people's liberation armed forces have overcome untold sacrifices and hardships, fought valiantly and recorded tremendous victories, thus taking an important step in defeating the u.s. policy of "vietnamization" of the war at the conference table. the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam have firmly rejected the insolent demands of the united states, and persisted in their just stand and goodwill with a view to reaching a peaceful settlement of the south viet nam issue on the basis of guaranteeing the basic national rights of the vietnamese people and the south vietnamese people's right to self-determination. the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam have repeatedly set forth peace proposals which have been warmly welcomed by the people throughout our country and have won warm sympathy and support from broad public opinion in the world including the united states.

concurring with the efforts of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, the democratic republic of viet nam has done all it possibly could to bring on the peaceful settlement of the viet nam issue.

in agreement with the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, the democratic republic of viet nam, taking a momentous initiative at its private meeting with the united states on october 8, 1972, put forward a draft "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam". this initiative brought the negotiations from an impasse onto the path of a settlement. and as the october 26, 1972 statement of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam

pointed out, with the very great efforts of the d.r.v.n., by october 22, 1972, the full text of the agreement had been completed. if the united states abides by what has been agreed upon, then the agreement will be signed on october 31, and 24 hours later, a ceasefire will be effected and peace will be restored in viet nam.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam deems that the formulation of the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" fits in with the stand persistently expressed by the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam at the conference table with regard to a settlement. the agreement responds satisfactorily to the two basic demands set forth in the september 11, 1972 statement of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam.

under the agreement, the united states shall end completely its military involvement in viet nam, respect the vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the south vietnamese people's right of self-determination. on that basis and proceeding from the reality that there are in south viet nam two administrations, two armies and other political forces, the south vietnamese people shall settle their internal affairs in the spirit of reconciliation and national concord, equality and mutual respect. the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, placing the nation's interests above all else and holding high the spirit of national concord, has agreed to consult with the present saigon administration. the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam is convinced that after the end of u.s. military involvement and the restoration of peace if the south viet nam parties strictly abide by the principles laid down in the agreement, then there will be enough favorable conditions to do away with enmity, build up solidarity, heal the wounds of war, and bring south viet nam into a period of lasting stability.

on october 23, 1972, however, the u.s. government unexpectedly referred to "difficulties in saigon" and other senseless pretexts, raised the question of changing the text of the accord which had abready been agreed upon, and did not materialize the schedule set by the two sides. all along its negotiations with the democratic republic of viet nam, the u.s. side repeatedly took one pretext after another and ceaselessly altered what had been agreed upon. the double-dealing of the u.s. has brought about an extremely serious situation which jeopardizes the signing of the agreement and drives back the opportunity to restore peace in viet nam.

the so-called "difficulties in saigon" pretexted by the u.s. cannot stand. everybody knows that all the

saigon administrations from ngo dinh diem to nguyen van thieu are products of the u.s. policy of neo-colonialism, have been rigged up by the u.s., depend on the u.s. in all respects, act upon u.s. orders. the nguyen van thieu administration clamors for war, obdurately clings to its "four no" stand, brutally cracks down on all tendencies to peace, independence, democracy and national concord, and opposes all fair and reasonable political settlements. obviously, the saigon regime is an instrument of the u.s. to drag on the negotiations with a view to smokescreening the fact that the u.s. is obdurately prolonging its aggressive war and materializing its neo-colonialism in south viet nam.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam fully supports the government of the democratic republic of viet nam's stand expounded in its october 26, 1972, statement on "the present state of the negotiations relating to the viet nam problem". the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam sternly condemns the lack of seriousness and goodwill of the u.s. in the negotiations, sternly condemns the nixon administration's scheme to drag out the talks so as to deceive the american people, and deceive public opinion in the world in a bid to maintain the saigon puppet administration as an instrument to continue and prolong the war of aggression in viet nam and in indochina.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam firmly demands that the u.s. government respond seriously to the d.r.v.n. government's goodwill, respond seriously to the aspiration for peace and independence of the vietnamese people, and the desire for peace of the american nation, and the other peoples in the world, and carry out correctly all its commitments, so that the agreed-upon accord may be signed on october 31, 1972, with a view to ending the war, restoring peace in viet nam, and contributing to the consolidation of peace in asia and in the world. should the nixon administration deliberately delay the signing of the agreement, thereby causing the war to drag on, then it would have to bear the full responsibility.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam solemnly declares: the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam will thoroughly respect and seriously carry out this agreement if it is signed, the armed forces under its power will seriously carry out the ceasefire order and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam will immediately hold consultations with the saigon administration to settle together the internal problems of south viet nam in the spirit of equality, mutual respect, non-mutual elimination, eradication of enmity, and meterialization of national

reconciliation and concord.

the south vietnamese people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam earnestly calls on all the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, peace- and justice-loving countries, all international organizations and the world people to resolutely demand that the u.s. government strictly carry out all the commitments agreed upon and sign the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" on october 31, 1972 as scheduled, and give stronger support to the just struggle of the vietnamese people for the peace, independence and freedom of viet nam, and for the peace, independence and freedom of other nations in the world.

the south vietnamese people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam earnestly calls on the american people to demand still more strongly, for the sake of peace and justice, of the honor and legitimate interests of the united states, and for the sake of friendship between them and the vietnamese people, that the u.s. government abide by all its commitments, carry out immediately its promise to end the war, and to end the u.s. involvement in viet nam. this is a good opportunity for the united states to get out of viet nam in honor, to bring home all u.s. troops, including captured armymen, and to usher in a new period in the relations between the united states and viet nam.

dear countrymen and combatants in south viet nam, for a quarter-century now, living up to their oath -- "rather sacrifice all than lose our country and be slaves" -- our compatriots and combatants, united and of one mind, have heroically risen up to save the country and homes, and have recorded extremely glorious victories.

having gone through untold hardships and sacrifices, and standing in the van of the fight against brutal u.s. aggression, more than any one else we cherish peace, genuine peace in independence and freedom. we have shown all our goodwill to put an end to the war, restore peace in viet nam, erase enmity, and bring about national concord in south viet nam so as to heal the wounds of war together, rebuild south viet nam, and build a new life, with unity, mutual love, plenty and happiness.

however, the u.s. imperialists have not yet abandoned their aggressive design, and still are dreaming of a military victory in a bid to materialize their neo-colonialism in south viet nam and prolong the partition of our country.

let all our compatriots and combatants in south viet nam uphold their determination, enhance the nation's

tradition of perseverance and undauntedness, develop to high degree their revolutionary heroism, attack the enemy without let-up and rise up everywhere, to smash all u.s.-thieu military ventures, completely foil the policy of "vietnamization of the war", win still bigger victories, and dash forward to win total victory. let our countrymen and combatants in the south, together with their northern compatriots, and the fraternal lao and cambodian peoples, resolutely defeat the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, and defeat the "nixon doctrine" in indochina, for the sake of peace, independence and freedom of each country.

dear countrymen and combatants in south viet nam,

president ho chi minh's teaching that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom" echoes in our hearts forever. living up to his sacred testament, together with our compatriots across the country, we are unanimously resolved to overcome all hardships and sacrifices, persist in and step up our fight, so as to fulfil the glorious historic mission entrusted us by our nation: to completely defeat the u.s. aggressors.

our people's cause of anti-u.s. fight for national salvation is radiating justice. the vietnamese people are a heroic nation, a powerful force. we are enjoying the sympathy, enormous support and love of all progressive mankind. our people will win exclamation

NFL Central Committee Issues Appeal

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Oct. 29, 1972)

the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation today issued an appeal to all the south vietnamese people and combatants calling on them to give full support to the october 26, 1972 statement of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam and the october 28, 1972 statement of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, according to gpa. the appeal reads in full as follows:

"dear countrymen and combatants,

proceeding from its serious attitude and goodwill for a peaceful settlement of the south viet nam issue, and with the concurrence of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, early this month, the government of the democratic republic of viet nam held

private meetings with the u.s. government and the two sides reached an 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam' on the basis of the draft agreement proposed by the government of the democratic republic of viet nam. both sides also agreed to set october 31, 1972 as the day for the signing of this agreement.

but on october 23, 1972, going back on its pledges, the united states pretexted difficulties, said to have been pointed up by the saigon administration, to postpone the signing of the agreement. this double-dealing of the u.s. government has prolonged the war and prevented the restoration of peace in viet nam, cutting across the earnest aspirations of the vietnamese people, the american people and the world's people as a whole. this dilatory act of the american side has aroused high indignation among our people and public opinion in the united states and the world over.

the south vietnamese people and the south viet nam national front for liberation sternly denounces to public opinion at home and abroad, including the united states, the nixon administration's lack of goodwill and seriousness. the south vietnamese people and the south viet nam national front for liberation fully support the october 26, 1972 statement on the present state of negotiations relating to the viet nam issue made public by the government of the democratic republic of viet nam.

we demand that the u.s. government keep its commitments and sign the agreement as scheduled with a view to ending the war, restoring peace in viet nam, contributing to the consolidation of peace in asia and the world, thus meeting the legitimate demands and earnest aspirations of the vietnamese people, the american people and the peoples around the world.

dear countrymen and combatants,

for nearly 30 years now, gunshots have never ceased for a single day in the southern part of our beloved country. for more than ten years now we have been facing the most brutal war of aggression in history. more than any one else we want peace, real peace in independence and freedom. over the past four years we have shown our goodwill and serious attitude in the negotiations to end the war and restore peace in viet nam. however, the nixon administration only wants to use the negotiations to fool public opinion, prolong the war of aggression and maintain the puppet administration in a bid to materialize u.s. colonialism in south viet nam and prolong the partition of our country. but, all the nixon administration's perfidious schemes and manoeuvres have been exposed. its bellicose and stubborn nature and stand of colonialist aggression have been resolutely opposed by the american people and peoples around the world.

in their just struggle, though having gone through innumerable hardships and sacrifices, our people have won and are winning. our people and armed forces have fought with matchless heroism and recorded very glorious victories.

on our victorious way, we have taken a very flexible, fair and reasonable stand with regard to a solution. we want to bring an end to the war and restore peace on the basis of respect for the fundamental national rights of the vietnamese people and the right of self-determination of the south vietnamese people. we want to achieve national concord in south viet nam so that our entire people can together heal the wounds of war and rebuild our country.

the agreement reached by the democratic republic of viet nam and the united states of america, if put into effect, will bring an early end to the u.s. war of aggression and completely terminate u.s. military involvement in viet nam. every nationalist-minded vietnamese welcomes this agreement and resolutely opposes all the schemes of the u.s. imperialists to prolong the war and their intervention in the internal affairs of our nation.

once the u.s. imperialist aggressors have left our country and ceased all their involvement in south viet nam, our people will be fully able to solve all their internal affairs in the spirit of national reconciliation and concord, equality and mutual respect. it is the u.s. imperialists who have sown division and enmity among our people, in every hamlet, every street and every family. that is an utterly cruel and perfidious scheme, but we are never deceived by them. the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam have always advocated unity and national concord.

all our countrymen without distinction as to political or religious tendencies, social strata or nationalities, and whatever their past, share the same desire and obligation to move from hostility, to normally build mutual love, contribute to the reconstruction of the country, and establish a lasting stability. it is in this spirit that the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam advocate the following: right after the ceasefire as agreed upon in the said accord, the n.f.l. and p.r.g. will readily consult with the saigon administration and other political forces in order to solve the internal affairs of south viet nam. but the u.s. imperialists intend to sabotage peace, and have delayed the signing of the agreement already reached while nguyen van thieu raves or the prolongation of the war and a crackdown on all tendencies to peace, independence, democracy and national concord.

faced with such a cruel and crafty enemy, the south viet nam national front for liberation calls upon all our countrymen and combatants to fully support the october 26, 1972 statement

of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam and the october 28, 1972 statement of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, enhance their unity, hold high their vigilance, resolutely brave all difficulties and hardships, persist in and step up their war of resistance, and, together with their blood-sealed compatriots in the north, materialize president ho's sacred testament, uphold the determination to fight and to defeat the u.s. aggressors. for independence and freedom, let us dash forward in the impetus of victories, achieve many more exploits by wiping out the enemy to save the motherland. countrymen living abroad, bring into full play your tradition of national unity, stand shoulder to shoulder with the people at home, push ahead your patriotic activities and make your best contributions to the invincible resistance of our people against u.s. aggression.

our people have the great strength of national unity. we have the splendid combat co-ordination the brotherly cambodian and lao peoples and armed forces. moreover, we are enjoying the militant solidarity and great assistance of the whole progressive mankind. by persisting in and intensifying our struggle, side by side with the people throughout the country, we will certainly win many and yet greater successes.

the south viet nam national front for liberation central committee calls on the people in the areas still under u.s.-puppet control, all personalities, intellectuals, religious people, workers, functionaries and businessmen to enhance their unity and persist in the struggle to demand that the united states sign the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" on october 31 as it has promised and that the u.s. and nguyen van thieu end the war so that the sides in south viet nam can soon consult with one another to implement the agreement in order to achieve national reconciliation and concord, guarantee democratic liberties for the people and build a new life in peace, independence, democracy, national concord and prosperity.

the national front for liberation central committee calls on the soldiers and officers in the saigon army to see clearly the following: the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace is ready to be signed, but because of the obstinacy of the united states and nguyen van thieu, you continue to be used as cannon-fodder, your families continue to suffer and our homeland continues to be devastated. you have no alternative but to unite with the people to demand that the u.s. imperialists end the war and restore peace so that you may soon return to your families, to your people, to your native villages and to your fatherland and contribute to the building of the country.

on this occasion, the south viet nam national front for liberation calls on the soviet people, the chinese people

and the people of the other socialist countries, all independence- and freedom-loving peoples in the world and the peace- and justice-loving american people to resolutely demand that the nixon administration sign without delay the agreement between the united states and the democratic republic of viet nam. the people and the national front for liberation of south viet nam call on all their friends in the five continents, who have warmly sympathized with and supported the south vietnamese people, to give still stronger support and assistance to the just cause of the south vietnamese people till their final victory.

the south vietnamese people will win exclamation

the vietnamese nation will win exclamation

the three indochinese peoples will win exclamation.

NGUYEN Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Denounce US at Paris Conference on Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 3, 1972)

the viet nam news agency reported that nguyen thi binh, head of the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam to the paris conference on viet nam, pointed out at the 165th session of the conference yesterday that once again, the nixon administration's bad faith and double-dealing attitude are clear to public opinion.

she was referring to the u.s. government's refusal to sign on october 31, 1972 as scheduled the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam.

nguyen thi binh stressed that nguyen van thieu is but a tool of the u.s. on whose order he has been raving for war and talking at the most appropriate measures in the purpose to bring about peace and national concord. she also severely condemned the nixon administration for intensifying the war and massively sending more lethal means to south viet nam while delaying the signing of the agreement already reached between the d.r.v.n. and the u.s.

she emphasized that all this shows that the pretexts used by the u.s. to delay the signing of the agreement do not hold water. they are merely a smokescreen for the u.s. to prolong the negotiations, fool the american people and world public opinion, shore up the saigon puppet administration and maintain it as an instrument for continuing the "vietnamization of the war" policy and drag on the aggressive war, in an attempt to impose neo-colonialism on south viet nam. the pretext of "difficulties

in saigon" used by the u.s. only paint up nguyen van thieu's stubbornness and bellicosity and show more clearly that thieu is a roadblock to peace and national concord in south viet nam.

mme. nguyen thi binh quoted the october 28 statement of the p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam voicing total approval and full support for the d.r.v.n. government's stand expounded in its october 26 statement.

nguyen thi binh pointed out that the p.r.g. has done its level best to show its goodwill. all obstacles to the restoration of peace now come from the u.s. side. the acts of the u.s. government are placing the negotiations in a serious situation.

once again, the delegation of the p.r.g. energetically condemns the bad faith of the u.s. government and demands that the latter stop delaying, under whatever pretext, the signing of the draft agreement.

it is clear, nguyen thi binh went on, that all through his term, president nixon has refused to keep his promise to end the war in viet nam, thus bringing both the vietnamese and american peoples as much suffering from an atrocious war. the nixon administration's responsibility is from now on ever heavier for the prolongation of the war, for all the destruction, sufferings and deaths of the vietnamese people, for the further loss in lives and property of the american people and for the delayed return home of captured american militarymen.

for dozens of years now, the south vietnamese people have upheld their determination to persist in their struggle in whatever circumstances to wrest back their sacred national rights. if the u.s. prolongs the war of aggression, the vietnamese people will continue to strengthen their might in all fields to defeat this war.

speaking next, nguyen minh vy, on behalf of the d.r.v.n. government delegation, pointed out that by october 20, 1972, a draft "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" had been reached between the d.r.v.n. and the u.s. both sides agreed upon october 31, 1972 as the day of the signing of this agreement. on the way of peace, all obstacles had been bulldozed. still the u.s. refuses to sign the agreement. instead, it is intensifying its acts of war in both north and south viet nam. the u.s. administration must bear full responsibility for this grave situation.

nguyen minh vy continued that the u.s. administration claimed that "peace is at hand", that only a number of minor problems remained to be settled and that one more meeting was needed to reach an early agreement.

it should be pointed out, he said, that the two sides had agreed upon the draft agreement as well as the day for

its signing. why then did the u.s. ask to raise the questions already agreed upon? if one proceeds this way when can the agreement be signed, and the war be ended? this is not a serious attitude. the question is: does the u.s. have the goodwill to settle the viet nam question rapidly and respect its own commitments?

nguyen minh vy concluded, "for their part, the d.r.v.n. government and the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. constantly show their goodwill, and are prepared to implement the provisions of the agreement reached between the d.r.v.n. and the u.s.

"the nixon administration should meet the urgent demand of the vietnamese and american peoples and the people all over the world: sign immediately the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam'.

"if the talks drag on, the war will go on, and the fault is with the u.s."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Supports RGNUC Statement

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 2, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam today issued a statement fully supporting the october 24, 1972 statement of the spokesman of the royal government of national union of cambodia, according to gpa.

the statement said, "under the leadership of the national united front of kampuchea headed by samdech head of state norodom sihanouk, and with the sympathy and support of the peoples of the world, the sacred fight of the khmer people against the u.s. aggressors and the lon nol-sirik matak-son ngoc thanh clique of traitors has made leaping progress, recorded great victories of strategic significance and completely liberated 85 per cent of the cambodian territory with a population of more than five million. the prestige of the national united front of kampuchea and the royal government of national union of cambodia has been constantly raised on the international arena. especially in the recent past, responding to the october 5, 1972 appeal of samdech head of state norodom sihanouk and samdech premier penn nouth and the september 14, 1972 appeals of vice-premier khieu samphan and ministers hou yuon and hu nim, the cambodian people and armed forces have launched stormy attacks everywhere, inflicted a serious setback on nixon's policy of 'khmerization of the war' and driven the u.s. aggressors and their henchmen into an unprecedentedly critical situation.

"to save themselves from total defeat, the u.s. imperialists and the lon nol-sirik matak-son ngoc thanh clique have stubbornly intensified the war and resorted to all odious manoeuvres aimed at splitting the national united front of kampuchea and fooling the cambodian people and world public opinion."

the statement said, "no brutal scheme, no odious act of the u.s. imperialists can shake the iron-like determination of the cambodian people to fight the u.s. aggressors and their henchmen till total victory."

the statement noted, "the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam fully support the october 24, 1972 statement of the spokesman of the royal government of national union of cambodia and resolutely demand that the nixon administration respect the independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and territorial integrity of cambodia, put an end to all its acts of intervention, aggression and provocation against cambodia and let the cambodian people settle their own affairs without foreign interference, on the basis of the march 23, 1970 five-point proclamation of samdech head of state norodom sihanouk and the political program of the national united front of kampuchea.

"the people and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n., loyal to the joint declaration of the summit conference of the indochinese peoples now as in the past are determined to enhance further their militant solidarity with the brotherly cambodian people, totally support the cambodian people's anti-u.s. resistance for national salvation till total victory."

Enlarged Joint Conference of SVNNFL Presidium and VNANDPF Executive Committee Held

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 5, 1972)

the presidium of the south viet nam national front for liberation central committee and the executive committee of the viet nam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces (v.n.a.n.d.p.f.) held an enlarged joint conference on november 1 and 2, according to gpa. the conference reviewed the patriotic struggle of the south vietnamese people in various aspects and discussed measures to enhance national union and stimulate all the south viet nam armed forces and people to step up their current offensive and uprisings so as together with the people throughout the country to completely defeat the u.s. aggressors.

present at the conference were all the members of the presidium of the n.f.l. central committee and the executive committee of the v.n.a.n.d.p.f., members of the n.f.l. central committee and the v.n.a.n.d.p.f. central committee and representatives of the hue and saigon-cho lon-gia dinh n.f.l. and v.n.a.n.d.p.f. committees.

nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the n.f.l. central committee delivered an opening speech, huynh tan phat, president of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, read out a message of congratulations of the p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam, and trinh dinh thao, president of the central committee of the v.n.a.n.d.p.f., made a speech on the struggle of the south viet nam urban people.

the participants then heard the following reports:

"development on the military front" by mr. tran nam trung, vice-president of the presidium of the n.f.l. central committee;

"external activities, especially the current peace negotiations and the world people's movement in support of the vietnamese people's struggle against u.s. aggression", by professor nguyen van hieu, member of the presidium of the n.f.l.c.c.; and other reports concerned.

after two days of seething and enthusiastic work, the conference reached unanimity of views on the situation. a communique was adopted unanimously by the conference.

the communique said, the conference warmly commended all the heroic people's liberation armed forces and people of south viet nam who stepped up their continuous offensive and uprisings, and won new, great and all-round victories.

the conference took the unanimous view that the trend of development of the revolutionary war in south viet nam is irresistible, that the failure of the "vietnamization of the war", as well as all other war strategies of the u.s. aggressors are inevitable. never before have the armed and political forces of the revolution in south viet nam been in such a good shape and good strength as they are now. more than ever before, the south vietnamese armed forces and people are fully capable of fighting hard, fighting victoriously, fighting a long-drawn-out war, and advancing steadily to total victory.

the communique pointed out, "the fact that the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, in agreement with the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, has handed to the u.s. side a draft 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam', and has reached the completion of the text of this

agreement, was a big success of the entire vietnamese nation, the american people and the peace- and justice-loving people around the world."

the communique stated, "the conference energetically condemned the double-dealing attitude of the u.s. government which not only refuses to sign the agreement, but even asks to change provisions already agreed upon relating to the content of the agreement. the nguyen van thieu puppet administration's ravings for war and mad opposition to peace and national concord have laid bare its utterly reactionary and bellicose nature. as a matter of fact, thieu's 'opposition' is but part of the u.s. scheme to find pretexts for protracting the negotiations and to fool public opinion, while refusing to end all u.s. involvement in viet nam, prolonging and stepping up the u.s. aggressive war, in a bid to maintain the u.s. neo-colonialist sway in south viet nam, and keep viet nam partitioned for ever. the conference firmly demanded that the u.s. sign at once the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam' without changing the provisions already agreed upon and must seriously observe the commitments it has made."

the communique continued, "loyal to the supreme interests of the nation and the aspirations of the entire people, and persisting in their fundamental line and policies, the south viet nam national front for liberation and the viet nam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces are prepared to contact and consult with all the political and religious forces and organizations, and all the individuals both at home and abroad who desire peace and national concord, including members of the saigon army and administration, so as to join actions to put an early end to the war and restore peace on the basis of the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam'."

the communique said, "proceeding from the policy of great national union and from the realities of history, the south viet nam national front for liberation and the viet nam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces are resolutely striving for the materialization of national reconciliation and concord, considering it as their foremost, fundamental and long-term policy."

the communique said, "the conference sternly denounced to public opinion at home and abroad and vehemently condemned the schemes and acts of the u.s. and thieu of permanently detaining, brutally torturing, and stealthily murdering patriots and freedom-loving people belonging or not to the national front for liberation and the alliance of national, democratic and peace forces, including members of the opposition. the saigon administration must rescind all its fascist laws, set free at once all the patriots, dismantle all disguised concentration camps such as 'strategic hamlets' and 'refugees camps', and abolish all coercive laws and regulations, measures and organizations against the people."

the communique said, "the conference called on all our armed forces and people to clearly assess the situation, grasp the opportunity and dash forward in the flush of their victories, to persist in and step up their struggle on all the three fronts -- military, political and diplomatic, to strike and rise up powerfully, to record many and yet greater and all-round victories, and smash all the u.s.-puppet's perfidious schemes and new adventures, and to demand that the u.s. observe all its commitments and sign at once the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam'."

the communique said, "in the face of the u.s. government's dilatory acts with regard to the signing of the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam', the conference called on all friends in the five continents to urge, under all suitable forms, that the u.s. government sign at once that agreement, and to reserve yet stronger support for the vietnamese people till total victory."

the communique said, "the conference once again affirmed the unshakable determination of the 17 million south vietnamese people, together with their compatriots throughout the country, and shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal cambodian and lao peoples, to persist in and step up their fight to completely defeat the u.s. war of aggression, frustrate the 'nixon doctine' in indochina, and win real independence and freedom for each country.

"firmly keeping the undying pledge that 'we would rather make every sacrifice than lose our country and be enslaved', the south vietnamese people have valiantly overcome all difficulties and trials and fight for decade against u.s. aggression. at the same time, the south viet nam people have persistently proved their goodwill for peace, and struggled for a fair, reasonable and just settlement. the south vietnamese people deeply cherish peace, but if the u.s. government persists in its dark design of aggression, then the south vietnamese people have no alternative but to carry on and step up their fight to accomplish the cause of national liberation and materialize at all cost a peace in independence and freedom, thus contributing to the safeguarding of peace in indochina, asia and the rest of the world."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Condemns Intensified US Arms Delivery to Saigon Regime

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 9, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam yesterday issued a statement condemning the u.s. government for its intensified delivery of arms and other war means to the saigon administration to intensify and prolong the aggressive war in south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement points out that following the delivery of 300 planes of various types to the saigon puppet army in october this year by the u.s. aggressors in south viet nam, the u.s. in the first half of november gave it some 400 more planes including f-5 jet fighters, c-130 cargo planes, ch-47 helicopters, and many war vessels, tanks and armoured cars of different types.

during the same period, the u.s. government sent many u.s. officers to south viet nam in the guise of "civilian advisers" to continue the training and command of the saigon army.

the statement says, "obviously, the nixon administration while deliberately delaying the signing of the peace agreement already reached, is making feverish preparations to prolong and intensify its war of aggression in south viet nam."

the statement continues, "at present, in face of the danger of total failure of its ''vietnamization of the war' policy, the nixon administration has not however given up its dark design of aggression and is obdurately seeking every ways and means of prolonging the war. while ordering saigon to upgrade the para-military forces into the regular army, the nixon administration is massively delivering weapons and other war means to the puppet army, and continues to push saigon officers and soldiers to a useless death now that peace should have been restored."

the statement further adds, "disregarding stern condemnation by world opinion and the american people, the u.s. government has deliberately prolonged the war and trampled underfoot the vietnamese people's aspiration for peace, national independence, democracy and national concord. contrary to the arguments of the u.s. state department and defense department, the fact is that in south viet nam u.s. bombs and shells are being used in greater quantities than ever before in the war of extermination with a view to maintaining the nguyen van thieu puppet administration and saving the policy of 'vietnamization of the war' from failure."

the statement says, "the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam vehemently denounces to world public opinion the above-said serious war scheme and acts of the nixon administration and demands that it stop immediately the transfer of weapons and war means to the saigon regime, end the war of aggression, the 'vietnamization' policy and all u.s. involvement in south viet nam, stop backing the nguyen van thieu puppet administration and at once sign the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam'."

the statement concludes, "the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. calls on the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, the non-aligned nations, all peace- and justice-loving countries, all international organisations, the progressive people in the united states and people throughout the world to energetically condemn and take positive actions to stay the nixon administration's scheme and act of prolonging and stepping up its war of aggression in south viet nam, to demand that the u.s. government seriouly respond to the october 26 and 28, 1972 statements respectively of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam and of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and at the same time give still stronger support and assistance to the vietnamese people's anti-u.s. resistance for national salvation, till its total victory."

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Speak at 166th Session of Paris Conference on Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 10, 1972)

at the 166th session of the paris conference on viet nam yesterday, nguyen thi binh, head of the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and nguyen minh vy, deputy head of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam, exposed the u.s. imperialist plot of deliberately prolonging the war in viet nam, according to vna.

nguyen thi binh condemned the u.s. for delaying in signing the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam".

she then pointed out, "alongside the massive introduction of weapons and war means into south viet nam, the u.s. has planned to leave u.s. military advisors and personnel permanently in south viet nam to continue commanding and

assisting the saigon army, under the guise of 'civilian advisors' and operating in camouflaged military organizations."

"at the same time, nguyen van thieu is frantically clamouring for a revision of the provisions in the agreement already approved, and crying himself hoarse that the war should be carried through to the end. in so doing, he has exposed to the public his true colours as a saboteur of a correct solution to the viet nam issue and an obstacle to the restoration of peace and the achievement of national reconciliation and concord in south viet nam.

"now the so-called 'difficulties in saigon' have turned out to be a farce staged by the u.s. in an attempt to deny the very agreement it has made."

nguyen thi binh said, "as made clear in that agreement, the u.s. government must end all military involvement and intervention in south viet nam and must not try to impose a pro-u.s. regime on south viet nam. it must stop supporting the bellicose thieu junta, and nguyen van thieu must resign. the saigon administration must give up its policy of repression and terror. it must guarantee democratic freedoms for the people, put an end to the harsh prison regime, release all detainees and dismantle all concentration camps."

nguyen thi binh pointed out, "as far as it is concerned, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam solemnly declares that it will scrupulously and seriously implement the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam' once this agreement is signed."

she said, "in a joint conference recently, the south viet nam national front for liberation and the viet nam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces have made it clear that to endeavour for national reconciliation and concord is their foremost, fundamental and long-term policy."

"now, if the u.s. persists in prolonging the war, the south vietnamese people will fight on resolutely till the attainment of genuine independence, freedom and self-determination.

"on what the u.s. will rest its choice, war or peace, is the imperative question now."

nguyen minh vy pointed out that the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" had been completed and scheduled to be signed on a fixed date. but, he said, the u.s. has gone back on its word, making groundless pretexts to delay the signing while continuing the air and naval attacks on north viet nam and intensifying the war in south viet nam.

he said, "it is clear that the u.s. is using nguyen van thieu as an instrument for sabotaging a correct and

equitable peace settlement and, at the same time, is breathing life into that administration to continue the 'vietnamization' programme and perpetuate the u.s. neo-colonialist rule in south viet nam."

nguyen minh vy pointed out, "it is the view of the american people and the world people that president nixon should have availed himself of the early days of his first term of office to do what he promised. mr. nixon, on the contrary, has not done so, and the war has been prolonged for four more years and is still going on. now, mr. nixon's first tenure is coming to an end and he is going to assume another term of office, but peace has not yet been restored in viet nam although there is every condition for a settlement. what keeps the peace agreement from being signed at once? why is the war going on? why have american military men in the field and in prison not returned to their families? the nixon administration must, to the american people and the world people, account for this situation."

he said, "if the u.s. really wants to settle the viet nam issue peacefully, it must put an end to the 'vietnamization' policy. there is no reason for it to put off signing the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam' which it has reached with the d.r.v.n.

"if the u.s. seeks to prolong negotiations, if it persists in the demand for a revision of the agreement while continuing and intensifying the war, the vietnamese people will carry on their resistance till they attain their basic national objectives."

RSVN Foreign Ministry Spokesman Condemns US Bombing in South Vietnam

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 11, 1972)

the spokesman of the r.s.v.n. foreign ministry issued a statement today sternly condemning the u.s. imperialists for intensifying extermination bombing against densely populated areas in south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement said, since late october, the nixon administration has ordered aircraft, particularly b-52 strategic bombers, to carry out intensive extermination bombing against densely populated areas in almost all provinces in south viet nam.

in the first seven days of november, b-52s in 400 sorties showered on the southern part of the demilitarized

zone in quang tri province more than 12,000 tons of bombs. on november 8, 54 waves of b-52s dumped nearly 5,000 tons of bombs on the same area, razing to the ground many hamlets and villages. besides, in hundreds of raids, b-52s carpet-bombed many areas in the vicinity of the quang tri provincial capital.

in the same period, b-52s in hundreds of sorties daily carpet-bombed many densely populated areas in the vicinity of saigon.

in binh long province in the past five weeks, over 600 sorties of b-52s dropped more than 16,000 tons of bombs.

in the provinces of thua thien, quang nam, quang ngai, binh dinh, pleiku and kontum, and many provinces of the mekong river delta, b-52s have continued their barbarous bombing, causing heavy losses in life to the local people and greatly affecting the living environment.

the statement said, "the foreign ministry of the r.s.v.n. vehemently denounces and sternly condemns these criminal acts of war of the nixon administration and firmly demands that it put an end to its aggression, sign at once the agreement and immediately stop the extermination bombing against the densely populated areas in south viet nam.

"the nixon administration must bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising from its prolongation and intensification of the war."

RSVN PRG Foreign Ministry Condemns Massive US Military Delivery to Thieu Administration

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 19, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement yesterday sternly condemning u.s. imperialism for rushing arms and war means to beef up the nguyen van thieu administration, according to gpa. the statement reads:

since late october 1972, while deliberately delaying the signing on the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" reached with the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, the nixon administration has massively introduced more arms and war means into south viet nam and feverishly intensified the equipment of the puppet army of the nguyen van thieu puppet administration. according to incomplete statistics, it has delivered over 600 aircraft of different types, many destroyers and cruisers, hundreds of tanks and armored cars and a large quantity of other war means and military equipment to the saigon administration. many u.s. officers in the guise of "civilian advisors" have also been sent to south viet nam.

to soothe public opinion, the nixon administration claims that this is part of its plan to "promote the cease-fire" and it is going to be completed. in fact, in the recent days, the u.s. has continued sending dozens of a-1 planes from thailand to south viet nam and brought nearly 40 "phantom" planes to u.s. military bases in taiwan, allegedly to "maintain the equilibrium of forces in western pacific", but actually to serve the u.s. war of aggression in viet nam and in indochina. the u.s. has also feverishly stepped up its delivery of arms and war means to its puppet army in cambodia.

this is an extremely serious act of war intensification. it proves that the nixon administration has not only refused to sign the agreement already reached, but also violated and is preparing to sabotage still more seriously its commitments. this is brazen challenge to peace- and justice-loving public opinion in the world.

while taking its extermination war in both north and south viet nam to an unprecedented level of brutality and feverishly carrying out repression against the south vietnamese people, torturing and murdering en masse patriots and peace advocates illegally detained by the saigon administration, the nixon administration has actively prepared conditions for the traitor nguyen van thieu to continue his criminal acts. the u.s.

pretense of "reinforcing the self-defence capacity" of the saigon administration is in fact an act of breathing life into nguyen van thieu to help him oppose peace and national concord more ferociously.

the above-mentioned schemes and acts of the nixon administration have once again exposed its extremely bellicose, barbarous and perfidious nature. the u.s. government's allegation that it wants to "build a just peace, a peace with honour and fair to all" is only a deception. it has not given up the illusion of winning a position of strength in negotiations, keeping the nguyen van thieu puppet administration as a tool to prolong and intensify its war of aggression in south viet nam with a view to imposing u.s. neo-colonialism in south viet nam and trampling underfoot the vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the south vietnamese people's right to self-determination. the u.s. government must bear full responsibility for all consequences of its acts of prolonging and intensifying the aggressive war.

for the sake of peace in real independence and freedom, the south viet nam p.l.a.f. and people are determined to continue, side by side with blood-sealed compatriots in the north, to persist in and step up the fight until the u.s. ends its war of aggression in viet nam. at the same time, shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal cambodian and lao people, they are determined to inflict complete defeat on the "nixon doctrine" in indochina. all feverish efforts of war by the u.s. aggressors will only invite heavier setbacks.

the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. sternly condemns the above-mentioned serious war acts and schemes of the nixon administration, and resolutely demands that it stop at once the massive delivery of arms and war means to south viet nam, end the war of aggression, the "vietnamization of the war" policy and all u.s. involvement in south viet nam, stop backing the bellicose puppet nguyen van thieu, and sign immediately the peace agreement already reached.

the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. is convinced that the people, governments, peace- and justice-loving organisations in the world, and the american progressive people will continue their strong condemnation and take stronger actions to check the acts and schemes of the nixon administration of prolonging and intensifying the war of aggression in viet nam, and to make it sign at once the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" and seriously honour its commitments.

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns Intensified US Aggressive War in Laos

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 19, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement on november 16 vehemently condemning the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen for intensifying the war of aggression in laos and preventing a peaceful settlement of the lao problem, according to gpa. the statement reads:

recently, the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen in laos mustered a big military force including puppet troops of laos and thai mercenaries with strong u.s. air support to conduct "sweep" operations in many areas from northern to southern laos. in these operations, they carried out the policy of "kill all, destroy all and burn all" and intensified their extermination bombings, piling up extremely barbarous crimes against the lao people. besides, they have actively prepared to introduce more thai mercenaries into laos and tried to jeopardize the negotiation between the parties concerned in laos. to cover up their war scheme and acts, the u.s. imperialists and their lackeys have ceaselessly slandered the lao patriotic front and the democratic republic of viet nam.

along with their efforts of delaying the signing of the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam", the intensification of their extermination bombing in both north and south viet nam, and the massive delivery of weapons and war means to their henchmen in south viet nam and cambodia, the u.s. imperialists' acts of war intensification and sabotage of the negotiations in laos have unmasked the obdurate, brutal and perfidious nature of the nixon administration. obviously, the u.s. imperialists still refuse to renounce their aggressive design in laos and other indochinese countries.

the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam fully support the november 13, 1972 statement of the lao patriotic front central committee, sternly protest against and vehemently condemn the above-mentioned criminal acts of the u.s. imperialists in laos and demand that they put an end to these acts. the u.s. and its lackeys must stop all their moves aimed at blocking the talks between the lao patriotic forces and the vientiane side to peacefully settle the lao issue on the basis of the five-point political solution of the l.p.f.

loyal to the joint declaration of the summit conference of the three indochinese peoples, the people

and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. are determined to stand shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal lao and cambodian peoples to strengthen their solidarity and mutual assistance to defeat the "nixon doctrine" in indochina and wrest back complete independence and freedom for each country.

the people and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. are firmly convinced that the invincible resistance of the heroic lao people will win and the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen will be defeated.

PRG of RSVN Condemns US for Intensifying Aggressive War in Cambodia

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Nov. 23, 1972)

the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam on november 21 issued a statement sternly condemning the u.s. massive delivery of weapons and war means to cambodia, according to qpa.

the statement said, "the u.s. imperialists recently carried out an airlift between u.s. bases and cambodia's pochentong airport to massively deliver weapons and war means to the lon nol-sirik matak-son ngoc thanh clique of lackeys. many other kinds of arms are also being sent by sea to the phnompenh puppet army.

"this is an extremely serious act of war intensification by the nixon administration against the cambodian people. it brazenly tramples underfoot the cambodian people's fundamental national rights, and insolently challenges peace- and justice-loving public opinion in the world."

the statement said, "the nixon administration's delay in signing the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam', its war intensification and obstruction of the negotiations in laos, and its massive delivery of arms and other war means to south viet nam and cambodia, have further exposed its false talks about peace."

the statement stated that the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam resolutely support the november 15 statement of the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and firmly demand that the u.s.

stop sending arms and war means to cambodia, end its "khmerization of the war" policy and cease backing the lon nol-sirik matak-son ngoc thanh clique of traitors.

the statement said, "the people and p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. are determined, together with their compatriots throughout the country, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal cambodian and lao peoples, and strengthen their unity and mutual assistance to defeat the 'nixon doctrine' in indochina and wrest back independence and freedom for each country.

"the people and the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. are firmly convinced that the invincible, just fight of the brotherly cambodian people under the leadership of the national united front of cambodia headed by samdech norodom sihanouk and of the royal government of national union of cambodia with samdech penn nouth as prime minister and mr. khieu samphan as vice-premier will win glorious victory."

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Address 168th Paris Conference

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 1, 1972)

nguyen thi binh, head of the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam to the paris conference on viet nam, and nguyen minh vy, deputy leader of the delegation of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam to the conference, in their addresses at the 168th session of the conference on november 30, exposed the u.s. scheme of deliberately delaying negotiations and intensifying aggressive war in viet nam, according to vna.

nguyen thi binh said, "the failure of the u.s. side to keep its promises has actually pushed back the possibility of restoring peace. the negotiations are dragging on and the negotiating atmosphere is further poisoned by the frenzied intensification of the war by the u.s."

she condemned the united states for its wanton bombing raids and mass introduction of war means into south viet nam in the past month. she refuted nguyen van thieu's preposterous demands for "a ceasefire throughout indochina" and "withdrawal of north vietnamese troops" and his opposition to the "three-segment" formula. she said: "it is clear that the absurd demands raised by the nguyen van thieu administration are aimed at nothing but sabotaging the peace solution already attained. the u.s. is using this administration as an

obstacle and pretext to prolong the negotiations, continue the "'vietnamization of the war' and realize neo-colonialism in south viet nam. that is why, the south vietnamese people are all the more resolved to demand that the u.s. government end its support of the nguyen van thieu administration and that nguyen van thieu must resign."

nguyen thi binh concluded: "the road to peace has been charted by the agreement already reached. if the u.s. does not abide by its commitments and persists in dragging out the negotiations and increasing its acts of war, the vietnamese people will persevere in and step up their war of resistance till real independence, freedom and peace are achieved."

nguyen minh vy said in his speech: of late, the u.s., while speaking of peace, kept intensifying the war in various forms. the d.r.v.n. government and the r.s.v.n. p.r.g. have resolutely protested against these extremely serious acts.

he continued: "the u.s. claimed it had shown a constructive and serious attitude in negotiations. but the u.s. government refused to sign the peace agreement on october 31, 1972 as scheduled and what is more, is attempting to modify the contents of the agreement. meanwhile, the u.s. has let the saigon administration repeat its absurd contentions and put forth arrogant demands with a view to undermining the peace solution which the u.s. side has already agreed to."

nguyen minh vy said, "once again, we reject all allegations about 'north viet nam's invasion of south viet nam' and 'mutual withdrawal'. we reaffirm that in viet nam the only aggression comes from the united states, and the armed forces of the u.s. and those of other foreign countries in its camp must be pulled out of south viet nam lock, stock and barrel."

he added, "if the u.s. really has a constructive and serious attitude, it must stop its war acts, abide by its agreement and sign immediately 'the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam'. if the negotiations come to a deadlock and the war drags on, the u.s. side must be held responsible."

RSVN Issues Statement on US-Thieu Murder of Patriots

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 4, 1972)

"the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam indignantly condemns and strongly denounces to public opinion at home and abroad the u.s.-puppets' schemes and acts of intensifying repression and terror against the people and patriots and peace-loving people now detained in their prisons."

thus declared the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam in a statement dated december 3 and released at a press conference held here this morning by the special representation of the republic of south viet nam, according to vna.

the statement said: "of late, on u.s. orders, the nguyen van thieu puppet administration has frenziedly pushed forward in south viet nam a white terror campaign of unprecedented scale and ruthlessness. this campaign is directed at all social strata, all people favouring peace and national concord are suppressed, patriots and peace-loving people illegally detained by the u.s.-puppets are being maimed or murdered.

"as early as 1971, in face of heavy u.s. defeats in the war of aggression in viet nam and the strong pressure of american and world public opinion urging the nixon administration to end its aggression and give a serious response to the reasonable and sensible proposals made by the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, the nguyen van thieu puppet administration acting on u.s. orders, had worked out a so-called security plan to be carried out in the event of a bilateral settlement, in essence, that was a plan for suppressing all democratic freedoms, wiping out all patriotic and peace-loving forces and those people opposed to thieu. in this extremely serious plan of escalation of crimes, thieu advocates, in addition to series of brazen fascist measures, 'firm but covert repressions' against those detainees that cannot be won over to his side, 'easy measures of adjustment' (i.e. secret assassination) 'so as to avoid difficulties during the cease-fire and the return of prisoners'.

"since oct. 1972, in the face of the serious bankruptcy of the 'vietnamization' policy and fearing an early restoration of peace in viet nam, the nguyen van thieu puppet administration has more clearly than ever revealed itself as a blood-thirsty dictatorial regime. it has enacted a series of fascist 'decree-law' providing for death sentence or life imprisonment against those presumed to be viet cong or pro-viet cong, that is, all patriots and anyone who favors peace and national concord and, wishes the peace agreement to be signed, and even those people more or less

discontent with thieu's personal dictatorship. in less than one month's time, it launched tens of thousands of raiding operations in the countryside and right in the cities, killing on the spot or jailing without trial tens of thousands of people, among them religious people, personalities, intellectuals, students, old folk, pregnant women and even members of the puppet administrative apparatus.

"what is particularly serious, the nguyen van thieu puppet administration has drawn up lists of several thousand political detainees considered the most dangerous to be urgently assassinated prior to the cease-fire. in hau nghia province alone, the list includes about 40 per cent of the detainees. at the same time, in all prisons and detention camps, thugs of the nguyen van thieu puppet administration have prolonged under groundless pretexts prison terms for the detainees. they have savagely intensified repressions, tortures and massacres against a host of prisoners as was recently the case in phu quoc, chi hoa, poulo condore, etc. they have moved prisoners from one prison to another with a view to facilitating the implementation of the scheme to assassinate them, or secretly brought them to unknown destinations.

"as is well-known, in the past eighteen years, the fascist dictatorial regimes imposed by the united states on south viet nam have, one after the other, turned this zone into a prison, a barrack and a battlefield. with the current campaign of frenzied repression, terror and reprisal, the united states and thieu have more crudely than ever trampled underfoot the south vietnamese people's national rights, democratic liberties and peace aspirations, violated the most elementary norms of international law, aroused deep indignation among the entire vietnamese people, and insolently challenged peace- and justice-loving people in the world. along with stepped-up u.s. war of extermination in both zones of viet nam, and massive introduction of weapons and war materials into south viet nam to increase the equipment of the saigon army, the above-mentioned u.s.-puppet campaign of terror and reprisal is pushing away the possibilities for ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam.

"the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam indignantly condemns and strongly denounces to public opinion at home and abroad the u.s.-puppet schemes and acts of intensifying repression and terror against the people and murdering patriots and peace-loving people now detained in their prisons. the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam solemnly declares the following: the south vietnamese people must have peace in independence and freedom. they are determined to flatten all obstacles on the path to this lofty objective and they are sure to win total victory. the u.s. government must stop its aggression, it has the responsibility to call an immediate end to the puppet administration's campaign of terror in south viet nam, stop the tortures,

ill-treatment and murders of patriots and peace-loving people, whether affiliated or not to revolutionary organizations, including those people opposed to thieu. the more obdurately the united states persists in its aggression and prolongs the war, the heavier will be its defeats. the more frenziedly the puppet nguyen van thieu terrorizes and massacres the people and opposes peace and national concord, the more isolated he will be and the sooner he will be overthrown."

the statement then called on the people in south viet nam of all strata to step up their struggle against the u.s.-thieu terror campaign, and stressed:

"the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam expresses sincere thanks to the friends in all the five continents, among them, the progressive american people, who are firmly condemning the ruthless policy of the nixon administration and the nguyen van thieu puppet administration to suppress, terrorize and murder patriots and peace-loving people illegally detained by them. it earnestly calls on peace-freedom- and justice-loving governments and people, the american people, jurists, intellectuals, religious people, social organizations, personalities in the world to take even stronger actions, to actively join the vietnamese people in the struggle to win freedom for, and guarantee the lives of hundreds of thousands of their best sons and daughters now being detained in u.s.-puppet prisons."

Nguyen Thi Binh and Nguyen Minh Vy Demand Immediate US Signing of Approved Agreement

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 8, 1972)

at the 169th plenary session of the paris conference on viet nam yesterday, nguyen thi binh, head of the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and nguyen minh vy, deputy head of the delegation of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, pointed out that the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam is just and fair to all sides, and demanded that the u.s. side sign the agreement without delay, according to vna.

nguyen thi binh said, "the u.s. demand for the revision of its contents is a very serious act, which has caused the talks to prolong needlessly. washington, besides, has allowed the thieu administration to make completely absurd claims diametrically opposed to the basic principles

as accepted in the agreement and not relevant in any way to the realities of south viet nam.

"the u.s., while procrastinating in negotiation, has stepped up its war moves by hurriedly beefing up the saigon administration and army, sending large quantities of weapons and war means to south viet nam, and disguise american military advisors and personnel as 'civilian' ones to provide continued command and assistance to the saigon army. all this points to the unchanged intention of the u.s. to continue the 'vietnamization' policy to impose its neo-colonialist rule on the south vietnamese people.

she said, "once again, i declare our rejection of all the absurd demands made by the u.s. side for the revision of the contents of the approved agreement. if the u.s. government really wants peace, it must sign this agreement without further delay."

after condemning nguyen van thieu for conducting terror raids to repress and massacre the south vietnamese people, especially for planning the execution of thousands of political prisoners before a cease-fire can be effected, nguyen thi binh said, "the ruling clique of nguyen van thieu is an obstacle to peace, national concord and reconciliation in south viet nam. now, if the u.s. government really wants to end its involvement in viet nam, it must withdraw all support for this clique and make nguyen van thieu step down from power."

she stressed, "no one can doubt the goodwill, seriousness and resolve of the r.s.v.n. provisional revolutionary government in the quest for a peaceful solution to the viet nam issue.

"nevertheless, we want to make it quite clear that we will only accept peace with independence and freedom. as long as the u.s. prolongs the war, the south vietnamese people will persist in and step up their national salvation resistance till all their sacred national rights are obtained."

nguyen minh vy, who acted on behalf of the d.r.v.n. government delegation, strongly criticized the u.s. for its intensified war acts in both parts of viet nam. he said, "it must be driven home that the draft agreement approved on october 20 is just and fair to all parties. any demand for the revision of its contents is sabotage work and must be rejected.

"the saigon administration is a product of the united states. the u.s. permission to that administration to cover up the origin of the war by claiming for north vietnamese 'withdrawal' is an attempt to put the u.s. -- the aggressor -- on a par with the vietnamese people who are resisting its aggression. these distortions and absurd claims are pushing the negotiations back to the old deadlock."

nguyen minh vy stressed in conclusion, "there is only one way to prove the u.s. president's 'firm intention to permit no avoidable delay in ending this war': the u.s. must keep to the contents of the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam as approved on october 20, and sign this agreement at once. if the u.s. keeps resorting to subterfuge to make the talks drag on, continue the war and threaten to intensify it, the viet nam issue cannot be settled peacefully. and it is perfectly natural that the entire vietnamese people will have to carry on with their just fight. as for the u.s. government, it will be held completely responsible by the american people and the world people for all the consequences of its acts."

the next session will be held on december 14.

RSVN Foreign Ministry Condemns US Intensification of Extermination Bombardments

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 8, 1972)

the foreign ministry of the republic of south viet nam issued a statement today, strongly condemning the u.s. government for increasingly intensifying the extermination war in both south and north viet nam while delaying the signing of the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam as agreed upon, according to gpa.

the statement said that according to incomplete statistics, only in november the u.s. ordered over 2,100 sorties of b-52 strategic planes and nearly 8,500 sorties of tactical planes to shower more than 80,000 tons of bombs on densely populated areas in south viet nam.

along with these barbarous bombings, the statement went on, the u.s.-puppet artillery from the posts and warships repeatedly shelled many villages, hamlets, townships, the newly liberated provincial capital of quang tri, many heavily populated coastal provinces in central viet nam and in the mekong river delta... they conducted many "sweep" operations to destroy all that was left after their bombardments. they sprayed toxic chemicals on many villages.

it said that at the same time, the u.s. imperialists ordered their b-52 bombers and tactical fighters, and warships off the coast to carry out bombardments of unprecedented ferocity against the provinces from thanh hoa to vinh linh area in north viet nam, and continued mining and blockading many sea entries and rivers of the d.r.v.n.

the statement said: "these criminal acts of extermination war have been carried out while the nixon administration continues to delay the u.s. troop withdrawal, scheming to maintain permanently in south viet nam an army of military 'advisers' and personnel disguised as 'civil advisers', massively sending more weapons and war means to strengthen the saigon army, conducting white terror campaigns against patriotic and peace-loving people and eliminating many illegally detained by them. these acts have pushed away the prospects of peace in viet nam, and exposed the deceitful nature of the nixon administration's psy-war moves designed to make believe that the 'agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam' is to be signed immediately. they prove that the u.s. imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive design, instead, they are dreaming of using bombs and shells to bring pressure to bear upon the vietnamese people and gain a position of strength right in their losing situation and carry on u.s. neo-colonialism in south viet nam."

the statement said: "for the sake of a peace in independence and freedom, the south vietnamese people and armed forces have fought staunchly over the past 27 years. even with tens of millions of tons of bombs and shells dropped on viet nam in the past eight years, the u.s. imperialists have failed to shake the iron-like determination of the vietnamese people, instead they have sustained heavy losses at present, no matter how many bombs and shells, aircraft and warships nixon may deploy, and no matter how many g.i.s he may maintain in south viet nam, he cannot extricate the u.s. and puppets from their predicament in south viet nam." "the nixon administration must bear full responsibility for the consequences of its prolongation and intensification of the war."

the statement said: "the r.s.v.n. foreign ministry vehemently denounces and sternly condemns all the criminal war acts of the nixon administration and resolutely demands that it put an end to its aggression, stop at once its extermination bombing in south and north viet nam, withdraw speedily and completely all troops of the u.s. and those of other countries in the u.s. camp from south viet nam, stop backing the bellicose traitor nguyen van thieu, and sign without delay the peace agreement on viet nam as agreed upon."

GPA Commentator's Article: "Which Path Will the US Choose?"

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 15, 1972)

the south viet nam giai phong press agency yesterday released an article by its commentator under the title: "which path will the u.s. choose?" the article reads in full as follows:

the nixon administration has repeatedly tried by deceitful allegations to make public opinion in the u.s.a. and in the world believe that the viet nam issue will soon be settled. but what is the reality?

peace would have been restored in viet nam by october 31 if the united states signed the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam reached with the government of the democratic republic of viet nam on october 20. but the nixon administration made an about-face, reneged its promise, and insolently demanded a revision of the provisions of that agreement. it has strung the thieu clique which pretended to disagree with the u.s. and set absurd demands such as "withdrawal of north vietnamese troops" and "restoration of the dmz", and opposed the formation of a three-segment national council of national reconciliation and concord. in his "message" on december 12, the traitor nguyen van thieu again repeated these fantastic demands dictated by his u.s. bosses.

but the u.s.-thieu aberrant chorus against peace cannot subdue the angry voice of the vietnamese nation, the american people and the people all over the world who are demanding that the nixon administration sign without delay the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam. the u.s. scheme to revise the fundamental provisions of the agreement which they had agreed upon and solemnly appreciated as correct, clearly proves that the u.s. stubbornly refuses to end its savage war of aggression against the vietnamese people. by making once again unreasonable demands which have been refuted, the united states wants to prolong the negotiations, drag on the war and gain more time to shore up the puppet nguyen van thieu in the hope of gaining a strong position both on the battlefield and at the conference table.

though its "vietnamization of the war" policy is proving a complete flop, the nixon administration still labours under the illusion of imposing by force a u.s. neo-colonialist regime on south viet nam, of turning south viet nam into a neo-colony and military base of the u.s. and perpetuating the partition of viet nam. while making a double-dealing and prolonging the negotiations, the u.s. has intensified the war to an extremely fierce level, reinforced the u.s. military bases in south viet nam and in southeast asia, and strengthened the military and repressive machine of the

saigon puppet administration. it has massively delivered hundreds of aircraft, tanks and warships and tens of thousands of tons of firearms, ammunition and war means to the thieu administration. within a short period of time, the united states has illegally introduced into south viet nam over 10,000 military advisors disguised as "civilian", "diplomatic" personnel and "technicians" and so on to serve as backbone for the thieu clique, and has ordered it to continue the "vietnamization of the war" programme and drag on the war. while rushing its extermination war in both south and north viet nam to an unprecedented level of atrocity, the u.s. has instigated the thieu clique to feverishly persecute and massacre the south vietnamese people.

on u.s. order, the thieu administration has promulgated a series of fascist "decrees" and carried out a white terror campaign with unheard-of brutality. in massive police raids, thieu agents have committed wanton murders and arrested hundreds of thousands of people for detention without trial, causing untold sufferings to the people who are living in areas still under u.s.-thieu control. more serious still, the u.s. aggressors and thieu have been frenziedly carrying out a heinous scheme to massively liquidate patriots and peace advocates illegally detained by them in thousands of prisons throughout south viet nam.

all these criminal schemes and acts of war escalation prove that the u.s. imperialists still stubbornly oppose the fundamental national rights of the vietnamese people and the right to genuine self-determination of the south vietnamese people, and are stepping up their war of aggression and u.s. military involvement in south viet nam. to serve the dark design of the u.s. aggressors and extricate himself from utter isolation, thieu is feverishly gathering all his close followers around him in a bid to rig up a so-called "democratic party" to help him. moreover, he is playing the farce of "enlarging the cabinet" to "broaden national unity". as a matter of fact, he is summoning all the most bellicose and reactionary elements around him to bolster up his position and strengthen his repressive machine against the people. the conference of the "southeast asian nations association" held in saigon recently was but a naked farce staged by the u.s. in a bid to give more prestige to nguyen van thieu and try to invite some stupid lackeys of washington to south viet nam to share the burden of the war.

the u.s. imperialists are striving to give their henchmen in saigon a semblance of independence, sovereignty and freedom of speech. actually, they are only a mouthpiece, a tool of washington. who is naive enough not to know that thieu is but a traitor to his own people? he has invited over half a million g.i.s and hundreds of thousands of mercenaries of u.s. satellites to south viet nam to trample underfoot this land. the puppets in saigon headed by him are but an

instrument for the u.s. imperialists to realize their policy of "vietnamization of the war" and neo-colonialism. the u.s. is trying to prop thieu up and doll him up while dwarfing the position and role of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam. but all its efforts are in vain since one dark cloud cannot cover up the blazing sun.

the p.r.g. of the r.s.v.n. is a rock-like entity in south viet nam. it is the authentic representative of the south vietnamese people. together with the south viet nam national front for liberation, the p.r.g. has organized, led, encouraged and brought the south vietnamese people's anti-u.s. fight for national salvation from one victory to another. they both command the powerful people's liberation armed forces and control vast liberated areas from quang tri province down to cape ca mau. the p.r.g.'s foreign policy of peace, neutrality and friendship, coupled with the resounding victories of the south vietnamese people and their patriotic armed forces, have raised the role and power of the p.r.g. in south viet nam as well as its position in the international arena. the relations between the p.r.g. and the socialist countries, the nationalist countries, and the governments of various capitalist countries which respect independence and freedom have been strengthened and have developed with every passing day. the p.r.g.'s success at the conference of non-aligned nations held in georgetown and its recognition as a full member of the non-aligned nations have proved that undeniable fact. the world people, including the american progressives, have recognized the justness of the patriotic fight of the south vietnamese people and are giving increasing support and assistance to their sure-to-win struggle under the correct leadership of the n.f.l. and p.r.g.

the south vietnamese people have fought against foreign aggression for over a quarter of a century. more than anyone else they cherish peace, but a peace in real independence and freedom. it is for this very reason that the south vietnamese people warmly welcome and approve the agreement reached between the d.r.v.n. government and the u.s. government aimed at ending the u.s. aggressive war and restoring peace in viet nam. if the u.s. abides by the principles already agreed upon, signs and seriously implements the agreement, then it will be able to end the war with honour. on the contrary, if the u.s. obdurately pursues its design of aggression and continues the "vietnamization of the war" policy, then the war will drag on and it has to bear full responsibility. so long as the u.s. continues its aggression, the vietnamese people are determined to fight against u.s. aggression. to fight in defence of one's homeland on any part of one's country is the sacred and inviolable self-defence right of all nations. the people and p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam

have good will, but also ardent patriotism. they fear no foreign aggressors. neither do they shrink from any threat, wherever it comes from. inspired by the sacred testament of the venerated president ho chi minh who taught us that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom", the south vietnamese people, enjoying the wholehearted support of their countrymen in the north, are determined to persist in and step up their fight till total victory.

which path will the u.s. choose: stopping the war and getting out with honour, or continuing the "vietnamization" policy to prolong the war and then to sustain more shameful setbacks?

RSVN PRG Issues Statement on Nixon Administration's Delay in Signing Peace Agreement

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 16, 1972)

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam on december 16 issued a statement denouncing the nixon administration for delaying the signing of the peace agreement, dragging on its war of aggression and prolonging the u.s. involvement in south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement reads in full as follows:

as agreed upon by the government of the democratic republic of viet nam and the u.s. government, peace should have been restored in viet nam. but due to the u.s. government's about-face, thus far the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam," has not yet been signed, and the u.s. war of aggression is still dragging on more and more fiercely. to soothe the wave of indignation that has been sweeping the world and even the united states, the nixon administration, resorting to many tricky plays, has created illusions about its "goodwill for peace" and about "an early end to the viet nam war." in fact, however, the u.s. still refuses to give up its design of aggression, continues the war and prolong the u.s. involvement in south viet nam.

in the past few weeks, the u.s. has massively sent tens of thousands of tons of modern weapons and war means to south viet nam while hastily handing over to the saigon puppet army the whole network of u.s. military bases in south viet nam which should have been dismantled by the u.s. more serious still, the u.s. has frantically rigged

a huge military machine in south viet nam, and sent tens of thousands of its disguised military advisors to continue commanding the saigon army to fight as a mercenary of the u.s.

the u.s. aggressors and their stooges have launched a series of operations to savagely massacre the south vietnamese people, and used b-52s to carry out extermination bombings in many densely populated areas, including the vicinity of saigon. at the same time, they have stepped up their air raids against north viet nam by ordering aircraft to carpet-bomb many areas from thanh hoa province to vinh linh region.

frightened by the burning anger of the people, facing increasing isolation, and on order from his u.s. bosses, nguyen van thieu has enforced a series of fascist laws, carried out downright repression, arrested and massacred anyone who favours peace and national concord, including members of the "opposition" political forces, and conducted an utterly inhuman campaign aimed at maiming and destroying patriotic and peace-loving people illegally detained by them in all prisons across south viet nam.

obviously, the u.s. imperialists obdurately persist in their "vietnamization of the war" policy and their neo-colonialism in south viet nam. precisely because of these dark designs the u.s. has delayed the signing of the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" reached on october 20, 1972. moreover, it schemes to revise the content of the agreement. meanwhile, stringed by the u.s., the thieu puppet administration has ceaselessly declared its "objection" to the signing of the agreement, thus causing "difficulties" for the negotiations. nguyen van thieu's most brazen move came on december 12, 1972 when he publicly rejected all the basic provisions of the agreement.

the u.s. aggressors and thieu keep on raising what they call the "question of withdrawal of north vietnamese troops from south viet nam" as the "basic" condition for a peace settlement.

as everybody knows, the u.s. itself had introduced over half a million u.s. troops and troops of u.s. satellites to invade south viet nam and conducted a war of destruction against the democratic republic of viet nam, thus piling up heinous crimes on both zones of viet nam. it is natural, therefore, that the u.s. must end its war of aggression, and withdraw all u.s. troops and those of its satellites from south viet nam without setting any condition. as for the vietnamese people, fighting against u.s. aggression anywhere on their homeland, they are justly exercising the sacred self-defence right to which all nations are entitled.

in their national salvation fight against the u.s. aggressors for more than ten years now, the south vietnamese people have built up a firm and strong revolutionary

administration and powerful liberation armed forces comprising the best sons of the vietnamese people among them combatants and sons of the south vietnamese people who had regrouped to the north and have returned to fight on their native land. the p.l.a.f., born from the people and boundlessly loved by the entire nation, have always been fighting gallantly under the glorious banner of the n.f.l. and the guidance of the p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam against the u.s. aggressors, and have defeated all the u.s. war strategies.

this is a great and undeniable reality.

by demanding the "withdrawal of north vietnamese troops from south viet nam", the u.s. government and the thieu puppet administration not only want to erase the line between the aggressors and those who resist aggression, but also refuse to recognize the sacred resistance of the south vietnamese people. in essence, this is a scheme to destroy the south vietnamese people's patriotic liberation armed forces while the u.s. hurriedly beefs up the puppet army and tries by all possible means to leave behind in south viet nam tens of thousands of u.s. military advisors disguised as "civilians". this is an extremely absurd demand which the south vietnamese people flatly reject.

the u.s. aggressors and thieu have claimed for the "restoration of the demilitarized zone". everybody knows that as stipulated by the 1954 geneva agreements on viet nam, the military demarcation line along the 17th parallel is only a provisional one, and should not in any way be construed as a political or territorial boundary. also under these agreements, viet nam should have been unified by 1956. but the u.s. has sabotaged these agreements, grossly violated the statute of the d.m.z., waged a war of aggression against south viet nam, and conducted a war of destruction against the democratic republic of viet nam.

now the u.s.-thieu demand for the "restoration of the d.m.z." is clearly aimed at realizing their dark design to turn the provisional military demarcation line into a territorial boundary, perpetuate the partition of viet nam, and turn south viet nam into a separate country under the u.s. neo-colonialist domination. this design completely cuts across the vietnamese people's aspiration for peaceful reunification of their country and unquestionably is opposed by the entire vietnamese people.

the u.s. and thieu now pose the problem of "right to self-determination" of the south vietnamese people in a way entirely contrary to the principle laid down in the agreement reached on october 20, 1972. they deny the reality that there now exist two administrations in south viet nam. they want to impose on the south vietnamese people the reactionary regime of the saigon puppets, comprising all the repressive and coercive machine and fascist laws created by thieu. heedless of the hatred and contempt of

the vietnamese people and the world's progressive people, they arrogantly consider the saigon puppet administration, and offspring of u.s. neo-colonialism, as the "only lawful and constitutional administration". they oppose the principle of equality with the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, authentic administration of the south vietnamese people which has a very high prestige and position in the international arena, has been solemnly recognized by, and enjoys the sympathy and support of, all the socialist countries and nationalist countries. they also deny the existence of the third force comprising persons belonging to political and religious tendencies that do not side either with the saigon administration or with the p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam.

according to the agreement reached on october 20, to materialize their right to self-determination, the south viet nam people will decide on the political future of south viet nam through really free and democratic elections, the two sides in south viet nam, namely the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the saigon administration, have to ensure democratic liberties to the people, materialize national reconciliation and concord, set up a national council of national reconciliation and concord and such councils at the various levels comprising three equal segments.

by rejecting these fair and reasonable principles, the u.s. and thieu have sapped the basis for the building of a stable and lasting peace in south viet nam.

along with acts to intensify the war, the above-mentioned arrogant demands put forth by the u.s. and thieu have further exposed the u.s. scheme to continue realizing its "vietnamization of the war" policy, prolonging its involvement in south viet nam, perpetuating the partition of viet nam, and turning south viet nam into a new-type colony of the u.s.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam condemns with vehemence the said scheme and manoeuvres of the u.s., resolutely demands that the nixon administration end its war of aggression and its involvement in south viet nam, stop backing the nguyen van thieu puppet administration, and sign immediately the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam reached on october 20, 1972.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam declares that it will thoroughly respect and scrupulously implement this agreement once it is signed, and will immediately hold consultations with the saigon administration to solve together the internal affairs of south viet nam in the spirit of equality, mutual respect, mutual non-elimination, elimination of all enmity, and realization of national reconciliation and concord.

if the u.s. government and the saigon administration maintain their double-crossing attitude, stubbornly cling to their arrogant demands to drag on the negotiations, and to prolong and intensify the war of aggression, then the south vietnamese people, united millions as one man and living up to the sacred last wishes of the great president ho chi minh, are resolved, together with the people across the country and shoulder to shoulder with the cambodian and lao peoples, to fight and completely defeat the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen.

no brutal force, no tricky move of the u.s. imperialists can shake the iron-like determination of the heroic south vietnamese people.

the people and provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam earnestly call upon the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all peace- and justice-loving countries and international organizations and the people all over the world to struggle in all suitable forms to demand that the u.s. government sign immediately the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam", and to increase their support to the south vietnamese people's just struggle till total victory.

the people and provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam call upon the american people, for the sake of peace and justice, for the honour and legitimate interests of the united states, to step up their struggle to demand that the u.s. government end its criminal war of aggression in viet nam and indochina and sign the agreement that has been reached, so that all the sons of america may soon return home and that the united states and viet nam may move into a new period, that of peace and friendship in their relations.

the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and national concord of the south viet nam people will be crowned with glorious victory (exclama)

Minister Nguyen Thi Binh Condemns US Imperialists' Inconsistency and War Escalation

(NCNA-English Paris, Dec. 19, 1972)

nguyen thi binh, minister of foreign affairs of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam today strongly condemned the nixon administration for going back on its own words and escalating the war.

she was speaking at a meeting sponsored by the union of vietnamese in france to mark the 12th anniversary of the founding of the south viet nam national front for liberation. the meeting was attended by le thanh nghi, vice-premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, xuan thuy, leader of the d.r.v.n. government delegation to the paris conference on viet nam, vo dong giang, member of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation, and over 3,000 vietnamese residents in france.

nguyen thi binh said, "in the recent meetings from november 20 to december 13 between special adviser le duc tho and minister xuan thuy on the one side and dr. kissinger on the other, the american side put forward extremely absurd proposals entirely contrary to the clauses already agreed upon, thus prolonging the negotiations and rendering a solution impossible." "everybody may remember that before leaving paris on december 15, le duc tho said at the airport of orly that he was keeping his engagement with dr. kissinger of making no comment on the content of the private meetings. but on the contrary, at a press conference on december 16 in washington, kissinger revealed the conditions and the content of these private meetings; more particularly, he distorted the facts, accusing the side of the democratic republic of viet nam of wishing to modify the agreement. in reality, the representatives of the democratic republic of viet nam, with our full consent, have firmly abided by the agreement agreed upon on october 20, 1972 and have demanded that the american side sign the agreement quickly. however, the american side asked for modifications, not on points of detail as it has claimed, but on questions of principle and substance of the agreement.

she pointed out: "the modifications asked by the u.s. side precisely aim at pursuing the 'vietnamization' of the war, denying the existence of the provisional revolutionary government in order to realize u.s. neo-colonialism, objectives which the u.s. has not been able to attain for more than ten years despite a half million troops and a fantastic tonnage of bombs and shells. the u.s. side shows once more its bad faith and duplicity. the u.s. side once more has deceived u.s. and world public opinion, fabricating an ignoble pretext for resuming on december 18, 1972 extremely savage bombings against hanoi, haiphong and numerous populated regions in north viet nam."

nguyen thi binh appealed to international public opinion, to the forces cherishing peace, justice, freedom and progress of the whole world to stop by all means the criminal hands of the u.s. and urge the u.s. government to sign the agreement agreed upon on october 20, 1972.

she said: "the vietnamese people who have undergone many years of war are eager for peace, but it must be a peace based on true independence and freedom. if the u.s. government obdurately entertains the illusion that it could save its policy of 'vietnamization', dominate south viet nam for pushing neo-colonialism and perpetuating the division of viet nam, then, the vietnamese people, from the south to the north, are determined to carry through the struggle until the realization of their legitimate objectives."

PRG of RSVN Issues Statement

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Dec. 22, 1972)

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam today issued a statement sternly condemning the nixon administration's intensification of war escalation in both north and south viet nam, according to gpa.

the statement reads in full as follows:

following its serious war intensification in south viet nam in the past few weeks, since december 18, the nixon administration has taken a new and extremely serious step of war escalation by air and naval forces against the democratic republic of viet nam. for several consecutive days, the u.s. has mustered a great number of b-52 strategic bombers and many other aircraft of various types to savagely bomb many heavily populated areas in the capital hanoi, haiphong city and almost all provinces in north viet nam, piling heinous crimes against the vietnamese people.

along with playing double-faced tactics and trying by all means to delay the signing of the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam," the above-mentioned acts of war intensification taken by the nixon administration in both north and south viet nam in the recent days trample underfoot the vietnamese people's aspiration for peace and independence and insolently challenge public opinion in the world and the progressive american people.

everybody knows that it is the u.s. which has delayed the signing of the agreement, repeatedly violated the agreed terms and feverishly intensified its war of aggression, in disregard of the strong protest from world public opinion. the allegations of the white house aimed at justifying its new adventurous military step cannot deceive anyone. the acts of the u.s. and the traitor nguyen van thieu since october 1972 prove that the nixon administration is extremely stubborn and bellicose and has not given up its illusion of gaining a military victory and pursuing its "vietnamization of the war" policy with a view to realizing u.s. neo-colonialism in south viet nam and prolonged partition of viet nam.

however, the more serious the nixon administration's escalation of the heinous war, the more ignominious will be its defeat. the south vietnamese people and their armed forces warmly hail the armed forces and people in capital hanoi and other places in north viet nam who have fiercely countered the u.s. aggressors' new war escalation by bringing down 12 b-52 strategic bombers and about a dozen other aircraft, damaging many u.s. warships and capturing a number of u.s. pilots from december 18 to 21.

elated at these resounding feats-of-arms of their blood-sealed countrymen in the north, the south viet nam armed forces and people are determined to push ahead their offensive and uprising until they have completely defeated the u.s. "vietnamization of the war" policy and all its military adventures. no bombs and shells of the u.s. imperialists can subdue the vietnamese people. realities in the past decades eloquently prove that no brute force of the u.s. can shake the iron-like determination of the vietnamese people. for every one of the reckless acts of the u.s. aggressors laying hand upon the north, the south viet nam armed forces and people will deliver a riposte five or ten times harder.

the people and provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam sternly denounce to world public opinion the u.s. imperialists' acts of extermination in both north and south viet nam, and fully support the december 21, 1972 statement of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam.

the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam reaffirms its stand as expounded in its statement dated december 16, 1972. it demands firmly that the nixon administration immediately stop its bombing, mining, blockade and all other war acts against the democratic republic of viet nam, end its war of aggression, suspend all its involvement in south viet nam, stop its backing to the puppet administration of the traitor nguyen van thieu and immediately sign the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam".

so long as the nixon administration persists in an obdurate double-faced attitude and intensifies the war in an attempt to seize a military victory, the south vietnamese people will be faithful to their sincere pledge that, together with their kith and kin in the north, they will materialize the sacred testament of esteemed president ho chi minh and persist in and step up their resistance to the u.s. aggression and for national salvation till final victory is won. at the same time, the south vietnamese people, shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal cambodian and lao people, will continue fighting to completely smash the "nixon doctrine" in indochina and gain independence and freedom for each of the indochinese countries. the people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam sincerely call upon the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries, all peace-and-justice-loving countries, international organizations, the world people and the progressive people in the united states to resolutely condemn the nixon administration's extremely serious acts of war escalation, stay in time its bloody hands and demand that the u.s. government end its war of aggression and "vietnamization of the war" policy and sign immediately the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam".

the vietnamese people's national salvation fight against u.s. aggression will win glorious victory exclamation

Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh's Speech

(NCNA-English Peking, Dec. 28, 1972)

following is the full text of the speech by nguyen thi binh, minister of foreign affairs of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, at the welcoming banquet given by chinese foreign minister chi peng-fei here this evening:

respected premier chou en-lai,

respected vice-chairman yeh chien-ying,

respected vice-premier li hsien-nien,

respected foreign minister chi peng-fei and mme chi,

respected your excellency sarin chhak, minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and madame sarin chhak,

ambassador ngo thuyen,

ambassadors, charges d'affaires and mesdames,

dear comrades and friends,

we are very happy to have the opportunity of coming to the strong and great people's republic of china for an official friendly visit. when we arrived in your capital peking, we were accorded a most solemn and warm welcome by foreign minister chi peng-fei, other leaders of the ministry of foreign affairs of the people's republic of china and tens of thousands of people in the capital. today, foreign minister chi peng-fei is holding a banquet to kindly entertain us and has delivered a splendid speech, making a high appraisal of the victories won by the south vietnamese people and the entire vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. we express heartfelt thanks to the leaders of the chinese party and government, to foreign minister chi peng-fei and to the people of the capital for the warm reception accorded to us.

we wish to convey to the venerated and beloved chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people and venerated and beloved friend of the vietnamese people, to the other leaders of the chinese party and government and to the fraternal chinese people the cordial greetings and highest militant salute of the leaders of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the south vietnamese people.

we also extend our friendly greetings and best wishes to the ambassadors and charges d'affaires and their wives.

dear comrades and friends,

the south vietnamese armymen and people, engaged in a fierce fight at the front against the u.s. aggressors and their stooges, have been following closely the great successes achieved by the chinese people in building their beloved motherland. under the leadership of the chinese communist party headed by the venerated and beloved chairman mao, the 700 million fraternal people of china, constantly carrying forward their glorious revolutionary tradition of self-reliance and arduous struggle, have turned in a short period of time the poverty-stricken and backward old china into a mighty socialist country with modern industry, developed agriculture, strong national defence and advanced science and technology. today, china has established diplomatic relations with a great number of countries in the world, and her rightful seat in the united nations has been restored to her. china's international standing is ever rising. we are greatly rejoiced and inspired by

the brilliant victories won by the fraternal chinese people and regard them as our own victories.

we firmly support the determination of the fraternal chinese people to liberate taiwan, which is an inalienable part of the territory of the people's republic of china.

we sincerely wish that the chinese people will achieve still greater successes in building a prosperous and happy socialist motherland and make great contributions to the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, headed by u.s. imperialism, and for national independence, democracy, peace and social progress.

dear comrades and friends,

under the wise and correct leadership of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, with the whole-hearted support and assistance of the twenty million flesh-and-blood compatriots in the north and with the sympathy and support of the socialist countries, the nationalist countries and the progressive people of all nations, the south vietnamese armymen and people have risen to fight with great tenacity and heroism, repeatedly frustrated the strategies of the u.s. imperialist war of aggression and won tremendous victories of strategic significance on the military, political and diplomatic fronts. since the end of march 1972, in particular, the armymen and people in the south have all risen up and launched successive offensives, dealing heavy blows at the u.s.-puppet clique and recording magnificent exploits; and further seriously frustrated the u.s. policy of "vietnamizing the war".

these victories have created a new situation most favourable to us and unfavourable to the u.s.-puppet clique. the prestige of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam has risen both at home and abroad. now 31 countries have recognized and established diplomatic relations with the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam. at the conference of non-aligned countries held in georgetown, 64 countries unanimously recognized the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam as a full member of the non-aligned conference.

having suffered disastrous defeats in south and north viet nam, u.s. imperialism was compelled on october 20, 1972 to agree with the democratic republic of viet nam on the signing of an "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam". this agreement is a political solution fair and appropriate to all sides. but u.s. imperialism is obdurate and bellicose in nature. making an about-face and frantically delaying the signing

of this agreement, it demands alterations on questions of principle and substance and brazenly slanders the democratic republic of viet nam as having placed obstacles in the way of the signing of the agreement. in the meantime, u.s. imperialism has been stepping up its war of extermination in south viet nam, introducing into south viet nam a continuous flow of thousands of tons of weapons and war materiel and tens of thousands of disguised military advisers, while instigating its lackey nguyen van thieu to intensify the persecution, maiming and butchering of people who love the fatherland and cherish peace and to bluster about his non-acceptance of the entire contents of the agreement. particularly grave is the fact that since december 18, u.s. imperialism has dispatched hundreds of planes, including b-52 strategic bombers, to make savage round-the-clock bombing raids against the capital hanoi, haiphong city and many other provinces of north viet nam. we are infinitely indignant at this and strongly condemn the frenzied acts of war of the nixon administration. these towering crimes have offended the conscience of mankind and aroused a strong tide of opposition throughout the world, the united states included. the heroic armymen and people in the north have meted out due punishment to the enemy by downing 72 u.s. planes, including 31 b-52 bombers, within a very short period of time. we feel infinitely glad at the tremendous victories won by the armymen and people in the north. if u.s. imperialism continues to escalate the war, it will suffer even more disastrous defeats and it must bear full responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom.

dear comrades and friends,

the vietnamese people are well aware that our struggle for independence and freedom is an integral part of the world struggle for national liberation, democracy and peace.

we would like to take this opportunity to express our full support to the fraternal cambodian and lao peoples, who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with us in the same battle-trench against u.s. aggression. we resolutely support the solemn five-point declaration issued on march 23, 1970 by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, and the five-point political solution put forward on march 6, 1970 by the lao patriotic front. we regard them as the basis for a correct solution of the cambodian and lao questions.

we resolutely support the fraternal korean people in their demand for the withdrawal of u.s. imperialism from south korea and in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of their fatherland.

we resolutely support the fraternal cuban people in their staunch struggle in defence of their motherland,

in building socialism and against u.s. schemes of encroaching upon cuba's security and sovereignty.

we fully support the arab and palestinian peoples in their struggle for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the arab countries and the basic national rights of the palestinian people and against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, the israeli aggressors.

we congratulate the people of the german democratic republic on the victories they have won in their struggle to demand the government of west germany to recognize the government of gdr in international law and recognize the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the german democratic republic.

we resolutely support the chilean people in their struggle, under the leadership of president allende, to defend their fruits of revolution and oppose the activities of interference and subversion by u.s. imperialism.

we support the japanese people in their struggle for japan's independence, peace, neutrality and prosperity and against u.s. imperialist aggression and the revival of militarism.

we firmly support the peoples of mozambique, angola, guinea (bissau) and countries in asia, africa and latin america in their struggles against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, headed by u.s. imperialism, and for independence, democracy, peace and social progress.

dear comrades and friends,

viet nam and china are brotherly neighbours linked with common mountains and rivers and closely related like the lips and the teeth. in the past protracted war of resistance against the french colonialists and the present struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, our two peoples have all along united together, fought together and won victories together and forged a deep friendship, which was sung by president ho chi minh in his lines: "profound is the friendship between viet nam and china, who are both comrades and brothers."

the chinese party, government and people have always given our people tremendous and powerful support and assistance, materially and morally. particularly in the current grave situation, the leading comrades of the chinese party and government have made statements strongly denouncing the very serious war escalation by the united states in north viet nam and reaffirming china's consistent stand of resolutely supporting the vietnamese people in carrying on their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation till complete victory. this is a splendid expression of the great friendship and close militant solidarity between the vietnamese and chinese

peoples and a vivid manifestation of the intimate ties between the front and the rear. as chairman mao has pointed out: "the 700 million chinese people provide a powerful backing for the vietnamese people; the vast expanse of china's territory is their reliable rear area."

on behalf of the south viet nam national front for liberation, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the 17 million south vietnamese people, i wish to express our deep and heartfelt thanks to the venerated and beloved chairman mao, the chinese party and government and the fraternal chinese people for their great, valuable, comprehensive and effective support and assistance. we also sincerely thank the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, the nationalist countries and the non-aligned countries and our friends on the five continents of the world, including the progressive people in the united states, for their sympathy with and great support to the vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

in particular, we warmly thank the various governments, parties and political bodies for their repeated and timely strong condemnations of the barbarous acts of war committed by the united states.

the vietnamese people ardently love peace, but it must be a peace in independence and freedom. the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the government of the democratic republic of viet nam have shown a high sincerity and flexibility and they demand that the u.s. government must sign without delay the agreement reached on october 20. if u.s. imperialism still obdurately refuses to stop pursuing its policy of "vietnamizing" the war and its bombing, shelling and blockading against the democratic republic of viet nam but tries by means of bombs and shells to force our people to accept the neo-colonialist terms of the united states, then the south vietnamese people will, holding still higher the banner of "firm resolve to fight and win" together with their compatriots in the whole country and fighting shoulder to shoulder with the brother peoples of cambodia and laos, determinedly carry on the struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation till complete victory, bring about an independent, peaceful, neutral and prosperous south viet nam, and proceed to the reunification of the fatherland.

the vietnamese people's just cause will surely triumph . exclamation

in conclusion, i propose a toast

to the ever-lasting militant unity and great friendship between the vietnamese and chinese peoples,

to the splendid successes achieved by the fraternal chinese people in their socialist revolution and socialist construction,

to the great victories won by the three indochinese peoples in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation,

to the health and long life of chairman mao,

to the health of acting chairman tung pi-wu,

to the health of premier chou en-lai,

to the health of vice-chairman yeh chien-ying,

to the health of vice-premier li hsien-nien,

to the health of the other leading comrades of the chinese party and government,

to the health of foreign minister chi peng-fei and mme chi,

to the health of his excellency sarin chhak and mme sarin chhak,

to the health of ambassador ngo thuyen and vice-minister ly ban,

to the health of the ambassadors and charges d'affaires and their wives, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here exclamation

Comrade Nguyen Thi Binh's Speech

(NCNA-English Peking, Dec. 29, 1972)

following is the full text of the speech by nguyen thi binh, foreign minister of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, made at this afternoon's rally of the people of the chinese capital in support of the vietnamese people's struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation:

respected premier chou en-lai,

respected madame chiang ching,

respected vice-chairman yeh chien-ying,

other respected leading comrades of the chinese party and government,

respected your excellency sarin chhak, minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and madame sarin chhak,

respected ambassador ngo thuyen,

respected ambassadors, charge d'affaires and their wives,

dear comrades and friends,

in this atmosphere filled with the profound friendship between the peoples of china and viet nam, i would like to convey to premier chou en-lai and the other leading members and comrades of the chinese party and government, the people of the capital peking and the fraternal chinese people the highest salute of militant solidarity from the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the south vietnamese people. i sincerely thank you comrades for the exceptionally warm reception you have accorded us and for holding this grand rally to give us an opportunity of meeting the representatives of the people of peking, and sincerely thank vice-chairman yeh chien-ying for his speech so full of sentiments of profound friendship, which is a great encouragement to us vietnamese people to persist in and reinforce our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, till complete victory is won.

dear comrades and friends,

we are honoured to come to the great people's republic of china for a visit. this gives us an opportunity of getting a deeper understanding of the great successes achieved by the fraternal chinese people in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the chinese communist party headed by their great leader the venerated and beloved chairman mao tsetung. we are extremely glad at these great successes which have not only fundamentally changed the position of the chinese working people, freeing them from the shackles of slavery and ending for good the poverty, backwardness and darkness of old china, but also are of an extremely profound international significance.

the victory of the chinese revolution and the birth of the people's republic of china have not only ushered in for china a new epoch of independence, freedom and socialism, but also dealt a fatal blow at imperialism and greatly inspired the national liberation movements in asia, africa and latin america.

shortly after the founding of the people's republic of china, u.s. imperialism unleashed its war of aggression against korea. responding to the call of chairman mao, the chinese communist party and the chinese government, the chinese people unfolded the movement to "resist u.s. aggression and aid korea" and, together with the korean

people, smashed the u.s. imperialist war of aggression and safeguarded the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

the founding of the people's republic of china has linked up the democratic republic of viet nam with an extensive rear area and provided favourable conditions for the vietnamese people in reinforcing their war of resistance against the french colonialists. thereupon china became the direct rear area of viet nam and actively supported and assisted the vietnamese people in defeating the french aggressors and concluding the nine-year war of resistance with the brilliant victory of the battle of dien bien phu.

while u.s. imperialism and the french colonialists waged their wars of aggression to the east and south of china's borders, the chinese people performed their internationalist duty of supporting and assisting the two fraternal countries while at the same time carrying on revolution and construction and achieved tremendous successes.

the industrious and talented chinese people have followed the call of chairman mao and the chinese communist party about "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism", given full play to the spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle and achieved miraculous successes. in a comparatively short period of time, they have turned the "poor and blank" old china into a mighty and prosperous socialist country with modern industry, developed agriculture, strong national defence and advanced science and technology.

china's comprehensive industrial system is not only for her domestic needs but also supports and helps the construction and economic development of many fraternal and friendly countries. in the vigorously unfolding movement of learning from taching in industry, the chinese workers, tapping their motherland's extremely rich natural resources and relying on their own talents, labour and creativeness, will surely achieve still greater successes on the road of catching up with the world advanced levels.

the chinese peasants, who number more than 500 million, have achieved good harvests in agriculture for ten years in succession by persevering in tireless and selfless labour with the bold resolve to move mountains and fill up seas. under the guidance of the policy of "taking grain as the key link and ensuring an all-round development", the chinese peasants are diligently learning from tachai and going all out to gain tremendous new successes on the front of agricultural production.

along with the rapid all-round development of the national economy, the material and cultural life of the chinese people has daily improved, the domestic market

is increasingly thriving, and foreign trade is continuously expanding.

as a mighty socialist country, the people's republic of china is a very important force in the common struggle of the people of the world against the policies of aggression and war of imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

the chinese people have consistently supported the oppressed nations in asia, africa and latin america in their struggle for winning independence and freedom, building a new life and defending their state sovereignty and against aggression, enslavement, plunder and exploitation by u.s. imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

the people's republic of china initiated the five principles of peaceful coexistence and has unswervingly made positive contributions to the safeguarding of peace in asia and the world.

the u.s. imperialist policies of "brink of war" and "containment and isolation of china" have not cowed the chinese people. on the contrary, china has grown stronger and stronger. the international role and standing of the people's republic of china have been constantly raised, and more and more countries have formally established diplomatic relations with china.

the 26th session of the general assembly of the united nations adopted the resolution restoring to the people's republic of china all her lawful rights and expelling the chiang kai-shek clique from this organization. this is a victory for the people of the world as well as the chinese people; it marks the inevitable failure of the u.s. policy of blockading and dividing china.

but the obdurate u.s. imperialism is still unwilling to give up its ambition of occupying taiwan province -- inalienable part of the territory of the people's republic of china -- or abandon its lackey chiang kai-shek, the rotten political corpse long since repudiated by the chinese people. the chinese people have made up their mind to liberate taiwan. the vietnamese people have always sympathized with and supported this iron will of the chinese people.

dear comrades and friends,

u.s. imperialism grossly violated the 1954 geneva agreements on viet nam. in the past 18 years, it has perpetrated aggression against viet nam, schemed to turn south viet nam into a new colony and military base of the united states and divide viet nam indefinitely, and committed sabotage and aggression against the north and the other countries in indochina.

after the collapse of its scheme of realizing neo-colonialism in south viet nam by means of the fascist ngo dinh diem puppet regime, u.s. imperialism escalated the war step by step in order to fulfil its sinister ambitions. in succession it launched against the vietnamese people "special warfare", "local war" and "the war of destruction" by means of air and naval units, and then it engineered the "vietnamization" of the war. u.s. president nixon himself has admitted that this is the longest and the most difficult war in american history. in order to wage this large-scale and extremely fierce war, u.s. imperialism has dispatched to south viet nam an expeditionary force, whose number reached 540,000 at its highest, including some of the crack forces of the united states.

u.s. imperialism has employed the latest means of war, such as supersonic planes, laser-guided bombs, television-guided bombs, toxic chemicals and electronic devices. it has showered more than 17 million tons of bombs on viet nam and the rest of indochina and spent 400 billion u.s. dollars in the war against viet nam.

with this huge quantity of bombs and insuperable methods of savagery and brutality, the u.s. aggressors have committed towering crimes against the vietnamese people. but all their strategies have suffered ignominious defeats one after another.

under the nixon administration, u.s. imperialism has adopted the policy of "vietnamizing the war" and carried its war of aggression in south viet nam to a high degree of vehemence and brutality. gradually pulling out their army, the u.s. aggressors have stepped up the war conducted by their air force, pouring a greater amount of bombs over south viet nam than ever before, and waged chemical warfare on a scale unprecedented in history with the aim of ecocide, genocide and destruction of the human environment, resulting in the gravest consequences for the future. in addition, the united states has been bolstering by all means the fascist puppet regime of nguyen van thieu and beefing up the saigon army to launch sanguinary "pacification" campaigns, killing tens of thousands of people, herding millions into concentration camps, suppressing, murdering and imprisoning all those who are opposed to u.s. domination and demand peace, independence, neutrality and democracy. all this has brought untold sufferings and deaths to the people of south viet nam.

the so-called "vietnamization of the war" is not aimed at ending the u.s. war of aggression in south viet nam, as the united states has been trumpeting. rather, it is aimed precisely at prolonging and intensifying the war and spreading the war flames to cambodia and laos, in accordance with the nixon doctrine of using indochinese to fight indochinese.

but how can these strategies, which are products of the aggressor in defeat and loss of initiative and full of contradictions, save the aggressor from the fate of utter defeat?

fighting in close coordination with one another, the cambodian, lao and vietnamese peoples have won brilliant victories on all battlefields, bogging the u.s. aggressors and landing them in an unprecedented passive position.

since spring this year, in particular, the army and people of south viet nam have launched successive offensives and risen up in brave struggles, dealing fatal blows at the two main pillars of the u.s. imperialist program of "vietnamizing the war", i.e., the puppet army as the main force and the "pacification" program. they have smashed many strong defence lines and group strong-points of the u.s.-puppet clique, annihilated and disintegrated large numbers of puppet effectives, and in particular destroyed and routed many main divisions and corps of the puppet army and damaged and captured great numbers of arms and equipment, so that the initiative and offensive position of the revolutionary war in south viet nam is developing daily.

in close coordination with the military offensives of the liberation army, the compatriots in the temporarily u.s.-puppet-controlled areas have also risen up in struggle, frustrated in vast areas the u.s.-puppet "pacification" program and seized the right to be masters of the country. the liberated areas have expanded and run into an integral whole, so that the base areas from which offensives are launched by the revolutionary war against the enemy have become even more consolidated.

the movement of the people in the cities demanding the right to existence and peace, the withdrawal of all u.s. troops, an end to the war of aggression and the overthrow of the nguyen van thieu puppet regime is continuing to expand.

the tremendous and all-round victories won by the army and people of south viet nam have brought about a fundamental change in the balance of forces on the battlefield favourable to the south vietnamese people and unfavourable to the u.s.-puppet clique. the army and people in south viet nam are growing ever stronger through fighting. their morale is higher. they have grasped even more firmly the initiative on the battlefield. and their ranks have become more powerful.

being panicked by the bankruptcy of its strategy of "vietnamizing the war", the u.s. aggressors have gone so far as to escalate the war brazenly and adventurously and relaunch the brutal war of destruction against our north. it has concentrated large numbers of

air and naval forces to carry out massive barbarous bombing against many densely populated areas, economic and communication establishments and dykes of the democtatic republic of viet nam, carried out devastating destruction against many cities and towns and mined and blockaded ports, river mouths and sea routes.

our army and people in the north have resolutely given vehement riposte to the u.s. war-maniacs. nearly a hundred of up-to-date u.s. aircraft, including many b-52 strategic planes, have been shot down over the north. dozens of u.s. warships have been damaged or sunk. many u.s. air and naval pirates have been annihilated or captured alive. the heroic north is continuing to perform its duties as the great rear area to the front.

on the basis of the great victories won in north and south viet nam and owing to the good will and efforts of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, the united states was compelled on october 20, 1972 to agree with the democratic republic of viet nam on an agreement on ending the war and restoring peace. this agreement is in keeping with the actual conditions in south viet nam, ensures the vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the south vietnamese people's right to self-determination and is in line with the desire of the vietnamese people, the people of the world and the american people for peace.

but the nixon government, showing a rare inconsistency, refused to sign the already reached agreement on october 31, the date they themselves had suggested. moreover, the u.s. side demanded to modify contents of principle and substance in the agreement, not just details as they alleged. in the meantime, the united states poured into south viet nam a continuous flow of tens of thousands of tons of modern weapons and war materiel, hurriedly transferred to the saigon puppet army the entire u.s. system of military bases in south viet nam and rushed tens of thousands of disguised military advisers there to continue to command the saigon puppet troops to fight and die for the united states. at the same time, the u.s.-puppet clique undertook repeated military operations to barbarously massacre the people of south viet nam, wilfully suppress, arrest and kill all those who favour peace and national concord and stepped up the maiming and murdering of patriotic and peace-loving personages held in jails spreading all over south viet nam. they further used nguyen van thieu as their mouthpiece to clamour for the continuation of the war, and the open rejection of the fundamental contents of the agreement.

they raised the questions of so-called "withdrawal of north vietnamese troops from south viet nam" and "restoration of the demilitarized zone" and reopened the

question of "right to self-determination" of the people of south viet nam. in essence, this is still to deny the fact that there exist two administrations and two armies in south viet nam, in a sinister attempt to eliminate the south vietnamese people's patriotic armed force and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, impose on the south vietnamese people the reactionary institutions of the saigon puppet administration, including its ruling machine for suppressing the people and the fascist laws formulated by nguyen van thieu, and turn south viet nam into a land ruled by the u.s.-puppet clique, so as to divide viet nam indefinitely.

while using all means to force the vietnamese side to accept the u.s. unreasonable demands and stepping up the war in south viet nam, the nixon administration from december 18 dispatched large numbers of u.s. b-52 strategic planes stationed in southeast asia for round-the-clock raids against hanoi, haiphong and other densely populated areas in the north on an unprecedented scale and with unsurpassed intensity, killing thousands and wounding more than ten thousand people. this is a most grave war escalation by the united states, which surpasses the past brutal fascist crimes of hitler. it proves that the united states still harbours the illusion of winning a military victory, persists in the "vietnamization" of the war and has no desire to end u.s. involvement in viet nam. its promise to end the war was a sheer hoax.

for nearly ten years, the united states has mobilized more than half a million troops, dropped an innumerable amount of bombs and waged a war of extreme brutality. but it definitely cannot hope to gain at the negotiating table what it has failed to win on the battlefield.

the north vietnamese people have meted out due punishment to u.s. imperialism by downing in only ten days 72 modern u.s. aircraft, including 31 b-52's and 5 f-111's, damaging a number of u.s. naval vessels and capturing many u.s. air pirates. meanwhile, u.s. imperialism has been strongly condemned as never before by peace- and justice-loving public opinion throughout the world. from the east to the west, the leaders, political and social personalities, religious and journalist circles of many countries have expressed their indignation and demanded that the nixon administration must stop its bombing, shelling, mining and blockading of the democratic republic of viet nam and sign immediately the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam".

the vietnamese people demand that the u.s. government must end its war of aggression against viet nam, stop pursuing its policy of "vietnamizing" the war, immediately cease its present most brutal and destructive bombing of north viet nam, terminate u.s. involvement in south viet nam, cease its support for the nguyen van thieu puppet regime and sign without delay the agreement

already reached on october 20, 1972. these are most proper and reasonable demands which have the sympathy and support of the people of the whole world, progressive american people included. if the u.s. government still clings to its changeful attitude and stubbornly intensifies the war in a vain attempt to win a military victory, the south vietnamese people are determined to keep their pledge to carry out, together with their compatriots in the north, president ho's sacred testament, surmount all difficulties, persevere in and advance our war of resistance till complete victory.

under the banner of militant solidarity of the summit conference of the indochinese peoples, the south vietnamese people will continue to fight resolutely shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal cambodian and lao peoples and thoroughly defeat the u.s. aggressors.

dear comrades and friends,

in their just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, the south vietnamese people have always received the greatest support and assistance from the heroic rear area in the north and have been constantly and greatly inspired by their kith and kin compatriots in the north, who have shared our sufferings and sacrifices for the cause of liberating the south and proceeding to the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. we have enjoyed and are enjoying the powerful sympathy and support and valuable assistance of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and the people of the world who love peace and justice.

as the genuine representative of the people of south viet nam, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam has been recognized by 31 countries, with which it has established diplomatic relations, and has been recognized as a full member of the non-aligned conference by the 64 countries attending the georgetown conference unanimously.

through our comrades, foreign guests and friends attending this grand rally today, i wish to take this opportunity to express the sincere thanks of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the south vietnamese people to the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, to the non-aligned countries, to the people of the world who love peace and justice and progressive american people.

viet nam and china are close neighbours linked by common mountains and rivers. there exists a long-standing friendship between our two peoples. the venerated and beloved president ho chi minh wrote in his famous poem:

"profound is the friendship between viet nam and china,
who are both comrades and brothers."

the venerated and beloved chairman mao tsetung has announced: "the 700 million chinese people provide a powerful backing for the vietnamese people; the vast expanse of china's territory is their reliable rear area."

the revolutions of our two countries have long since supported each other. our revolutionary fighters used to fight shoulder to shoulder and help each other in the struggle against imperialism and feudalism and their lackeys.

the vietnamese people always regard the chinese people as their dear brothers as well as their comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe in the same battle trench in their struggle against imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism. since the victory of our war of resistance against french colonialism, the chinese people have always supported the vietnamese people's struggle for peaceful reunification. they warmly hailed the birth of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the founding of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam. the chinese government and people have on many occasions voiced their strong opposition to the u.s. imperialist war of aggression in south viet nam. millions upon millions of chinese people went on the streets to demonstrate against u.s. imperialism's bombing raids against north viet nam and dispatch of huge forces to south viet nam for launching the local war. the chinese people have followed closely and warmly hailed the victories won by the army and people in both north and south. the chinese government and people actively supported the holding of the summit conference of the indochinese peoples designed to strengthen the militant solidarity of the vietnamese, lao and cambodian peoples in their common struggle against u.s. aggression. in answer to chairman mao tsetung's call of may 20, 1970, tens of millions of chinese people went on the streets demonstrating in support of the three indochinese peoples' just struggle against u.s. imperialism. the sympathy and forceful support of the chinese people to the vietnamese and the other indochinese peoples in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation have always inspired determination in our compatriots and fighters to carry on the most arduous and fierce struggle against u.s. aggression till complete victory.

the material assistance given by the chinese government and chinese people to the vietnamese people is very great and valuable; it has helped and is helping our people increase their potentiality and fighting capability.

u.s. imperialism is very afraid of the fact that china and the other fraternal countries are stepping up their support and assistance to the vietnamese people in carrying on their struggle against u.s. aggression and for

national salvation. one of its most vicious designs is to drive wedges between the vietnamese people and the people of china and the other fraternal countries. but its scheme will never succeed, for the militant unity between our two peoples is of long standing and sealed in blood, it conforms with the law of development of the revolution in our two countries and with the sincere and profound aspirations of our two peoples.

last year, when u.s. imperialism carried out a most serious war escalation in viet nam, the chinese government made clear on many occasions the firm and unshakable stand of the chinese government and people, namely that so long as u.s. imperialism does not stop its war of aggression against viet nam, the chinese people will definitely perform their internationalist duty and continue to give all-out support and assistance to the vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation till complete victory is won.

earlier this year, the chinese government signed two protocols with the government of the democratic republic of viet nam on china's supplementary economic and military material aid to viet nam for 1972. not long ago, the agreement on chinese economic and military material aid to viet nam for the year 1973 was signed. these are a source of great encouragement to the vietnamese people and heavy blows dealt at the frantic designs of u.s. imperialism to intensify its war of aggression.

the chinese government has firmly supported the correct stand and good will of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the government of the democratic republic of viet nam for the peaceful settlement of the viet nam question, and supported the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam" already reached between the democratic republic of viet nam and the united states. the chinese government has sternly denounced the u.s. government's breach of faith and its frantic war escalation against the vietnamese people. it has resolutely demanded that the u.s. government must end its war of aggression in viet nam, stop the bombing, mining, blockading and other acts of war against the democratic republic of viet nam and speedily sign the "agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in viet nam".

at a time when u.s. imperialism is frantically carrying out war escalation in viet nam, the warm welcome accorded to us by the chinese government and people and the speeches made by premier chou en-lai, vice-chairman yeh chien-ying and minister chi peng-fei, overflowing with profound friendship for the vietnamese people and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and supporting the vietnamese people's just stand in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, demonstrate the

militant unity between the vietnamese and chinese peoples. they constitute a great encouragement to the people in both north and south viet nam, and a telling blow at the u.s. aggressors.

please allow me, at today's rally which is permeated with an atmosphere of militant unity between viet nam and china, to express the deep and heartfelt thanks of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the south vietnamese people to chairman mao and to the chinese communist party, the chinese government and the fraternal chinese people, for your warm and strong support and your great and extremely valuable assistance to the vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

long live the great friendship and militant unity between the vietnamese and chinese peoples exclamation

the vietnamese people are bound to win exclamation

u.s. imperialism is sure to be defeated exclamation

Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh's Speech

(NCNA-English Peking, Dec. 30, 1972)

following is the full text of the speech by nguyen thi binh, foreign minister of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, at the farewell banquet she gave here this evening:

respected premier chou en-lai,

respected vice-chairman yeh chien-ying,

respected vice-premier li hsien-nien,

respected leading members of the chinese party and government,

respected foreign minister chi peng-fei and madame,

respected foreign minister sarin chhak of the royal government of national union of cambodia and madame,

respected ambassador ngo thuyen,

dear comrades and friends,

our official visit of friendship to the people's republic of china will soon be concluded. we are deeply rejoiced by the very good results that we have obtained in the course of this visit. once again we wish to express our sincere thanks to the leaders of the chinese party and government and to the people of peking for the cordial and warm welcome they have accorded us. we also sincerely thank their excellencies the ambassadors, charges d'affaires and mesdames their wives for their presence at this homely banquet.

dear comrades and friends,

during the few days of our stay in peking, we have had the great honour of being received by respected chairman mao tsetung, premier chou en-lai and other leaders of the chinese party and government, who have extended to us their warm regards and reaffirmed that the two peoples of china and viet nam are brothers and comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe. the chinese people have always and invariably considered it their glorious internationalist mission to assist the vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. they have pledged to make every effort to assist the just struggle of the vietnamese, cambodian and lao peoples till complete victory.

we have held talks with h.e. minister of foreign affairs chi peng-fei, during which we have exchanged views on questions of interest to both parties and we have been unanimous in strengthening the militant unity of the vietnamese and chinese peoples in the struggle against the common enemy u.s. imperialism. the talks have proceeded in a very amicable and friendly atmosphere.

we have had the pleasure of making contacts with people of different walks of life of the capital peking during the solemn rally held on december 29 to show support for the resistance carried on by the vietnamese people against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. we have seen some industrial enterprises and cultural centres. everywhere we went we were given a very cordial and moving welcome.

all the words full of the finest sentiments that were addressed to us and the devoted support that the chinese people have long accorded to the vietnamese people's struggle constitute a clear expression of the friendship and militant unity of the vietnamese and chinese peoples and a powerful encouragement to our people, who are going to carry on the struggle until complete victory over the u.s. aggressors.

in the name of the people, the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, we wish to express to respected chairman mao tsetung, to the chinese party

and government and to the fraternal chinese people our deep gratitude for their energetic, enormous, precious, manifold and effective support to our just cause.

allow us to take this occasion to express our sincere thanks to the governments and peoples of different countries for their precious sympathy, support and aid to our people's struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

dear comrades and friends,

we heartily rejoice at the great and many-sided results obtained by the fraternal chinese people under the leadership of the chinese communist party headed by respected chairman mao tsetung in the cause of their socialist revolution and socialist construction. the chinese people, carrying forward their revolutionary tradition of indomitability, the spirit of relying on their own efforts and of arduous struggle, have made new exploits in stepping up industrial and agricultural production and in scientific and technical development, reinforcing more and more the power of socialist china. we deeply admire the fraternal chinese people's spirit of diligent and creative labour and their virtues of simplicity and frugality. we warmly salute the achievements of the chinese people and wish them still more important achievements in their revolution and production and in fulfilling completely and overfulfilling their fourth five-year plan for the development of national economy.

during our visit in china, we have also had the honour of being received amicably by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, by samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the r.g.n.u.c., and by other leaders of the r.g.n.u.c. in meetings filled with cordiality in which there are expressed fine sentiments and reaffirmed the relations of militant solidarity between the fraternal vietnamese people, khmer people and lao people in their common cause against the common enemy u.s. imperialism, the common cause for their respective independence and freedom.

dear comrades and friends,

it is widely notorious that recently u.s. imperialists, remaining always obstinate, have made an about-face and escalated the war, committing dirty crimes against the people of south and north viet nam; in particular, they have savagely bombed the capital hanoi and the city of haiphong, attempting to subjugate our people by the massive use of bombs. but they have failed lamentably. the armed forces and people of the north have given them due punishment and downed a good number of planes.

in south viet nam, too, the u.s. imperialists are suffering from severe defeats. world public opinion has without delay vigorously condemned this excessively serious war escalation carried out by the u.s. imperialists.

in face of this situation, the u.s. imperialists have sought, and are seeking, to appease and deceive world public opinion. but in reality they are continuing to intensify the war and have not yet abandoned their vile ambitions of aggression against viet nam and their intentions to negotiate from a position of strength.

the p.r.g.r.s.v.n., together with the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, have always shown their good will in the negotiations in order to obtain a correct solution to the viet nam problem on the basis of respect for the fundamental national rights of the vietnamese people and the right to self-determination of the people of south viet nam. all this has already been mentioned clearly in the draft agreement of october 20, 1972.

if the u.s. government really wishes to solve the viet nam problem, it should terminate the war of aggression, cease the vietnamization of the war and put an immediate end to the annihilative and most savage bombing against north viet nam; it should cut off all its support to the nguyen van thieu puppet regime, sign without delay the agreement already reached. as long as it maintains its arbitrary attitude and continues the war of aggression, the people of south viet nam, together with their dear compatriots in the north, are determined to realize the sacred testament of president ho chi minh and stand side by side with the fraternal khmer and lao peoples in fighting till complete victory. no manoeuvre and no expediency on the part of the u.s. imperialists, however cruel and perfidious, can shake the iron determination of the vietnamese people.

dear comrades and friends,

this year is drawing to an end and the new year is arriving. in this atmosphere permeated with friendship, i propose a toast

to the ever-lasting friendship and militant unity of the peoples of our two countries, viet nam and china,

to the great victories of the chinese people,

to the great victories of the peoples of the three indochinese countries,

to the victories of the peoples of the countries fighting for independence, democracy, peace and social progress,

to the health and long life of respected chairman mao tsetung,

to the health of premier chou en-lai, vice-chairman yeh chien-ying, vice-premier li hsien-nien and the other leaders of the chinese communist party and the chinese government,

to the health of h.e. minister of foreign affairs chi peng-fei and mme chi peng-fei,

to the health of h.e. sarin chhak, minister of foreign affairs of rgnuc and mme sarin chhak,

to the health of h.e. ambassador ngo thuyen,

to the health of their excellencies the ambassadors, charges d'affaires and mesdames their wives, and

to the health of all the comrades and friends present here exclamation

END

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Va. 22151

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PRINTED MATTER

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

211

U.S.MAIL

CMP OR X731231
UNIV ILLINOIS LIB AT CHICAGO CIRCLE
LIB SERIALS SEC
BOX 8198
CHICAGO IL 60680